CANAL LOTTE

SCHEME.

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por on the sutten bier, image to his soul too dear: LUCKY OFFI heart would warmly glow, teart from me could flow. TH THIRD STREET en sew youth's new-born ray, gon my I nely way.) the poignant stings of grief, 000 DOLLARS to live is to be blest; me and no cares oppress'd: chaplet round my brow entwin'd : Perspread my tranquil mind. es-for O! they were my last. fore its awful sweep; high nings round the seaman's head, fary, could inspire the dread, orm, when thund ring from afar, appiness a horrid war-ch tie that bound my soul to peace.

hidas? Is life thus given to me,
more perils which I cannot flee?
Is also lot have heav'd the sigh—
it soft tear that trickled from my eye?
Is the breast with 'rising sorrows dwell?"
That yet shall bid his cares farewell.

fort with Hope's blessings cease.

ine ay active land? Why, then I rove to the low'rs of unrequited love; a lope that absence will impart to use the low of reason and to love; sistrous waves which round me break, frame pity than my friends can take; m overwhelming roll. bogth my unrepining soul. umter-for Edgar's latest strain,

choin the rising main: inth, tho' death to him were nigh, buly still will sympathize;)
d wer him beyond our thought,
the buly no, cheaply bought?
The buly nor sweet to prove

on! ye airy visions of my day, leave me to my fate, a silling prey eary, aching head on its last rest will, awrming, will above my grave nage, Mary, I will hold in death; last moments still thy form will see. my mpture in Eternity!

DATE SATURDAY EVENING POST. STANZAS.

norn hours when balmy sleep chine each rising care away; were hours when hope could keep they were hours when hope could hayford heart a cheering ray— Imisunk in Time's abyss, ight but sorrow lingers there be hope had whisper'd I should share.

while I pour the ceaseless moan, er the stern decree, must rest on me alone, in he chang'd, sweet girl, to thee ever, never known hi we have roved thro' glen and glade,) his hed me to the myxtle shade.

enid I but have own'd the flame hism'd conceal'd, my peace to mar, en my guiding star." let the time pass by : youth has own'd thy charms, eath'd for them the sighed in his rosy arms.

OR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST. MODERN RELIGION.

histians, or rather some strict advo

Christian virtue, deem the innocent

ents and pleasures of life highly sinful.

is they are early educated in the school

on the dark side. True religion, I con-

does not reign under the Monkish cowl,

eath the sullen, downcast look of a bigot-

est; neither is it in the sunken eye of a

whose days and nights are spent in the

oset, hid from mortal view. Such actions

stuated the inspired prophets to mingle

casses and descriptions of men, for a so-

a good purpose; it has a tendency to

hat social tie that connects man; it has

to blunt that friendly feeling which slow in the bosom of every man. Is it

d virtuous vivacity—whose eyes speak

and warm with Christian love. Reli-

pleasing, agreeable, and connect-

at of the children of men. It is a

that reflects its purity in the bright

and purely uncontaminated heart,

ng from public view; it is a vir-

ure; it is a christian principle,

willing hand to the poor and

an see it mingling in all the

principle, Iask, to shun the company

me conversation is lively, innocent,

tent to that primitive state of religion

MORRISON & Co

nds plugging decayed teeth to pain. The plug protect ay and the pain of Tooth Awarth a pound of cure. Trance that the Teeth be

LLIAMS, Dentis

NEEDLE STOR

H SECOND STREET.

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LADELPHIA

OTICE. WETHERILL, Adminia

NION LINE,

he Saturday Ebening Post.



PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 19, 1824.

WHOLE No. 151.

ALEXANDER, No. 53 MARKET STREET, three doors below Second street, at \$2 per annum, payable half yearly in advance; or \$3 if not paid during the year—Anvertisements inserted at the customary price.

Messrs. Editors, are thrown out for a salutary power of man can turn the tide of religious pride

THE BERD CATCHER.

AND HIS CANARY. The delicacy of moral, and benevolent spirit of the following story of the "Bird Catcher and his Canary," will sufficiently apologize for copying it into the columns of our paper; and al- only made me welcome. But thy death is a just never look at her again, without being reminded though at first it may look like a long story, we feel no apprehension of its being denounced as a tedious one. It is extracted from "Pratt's Gleanthe contemporaries of Mr. Pratt, have been greater contributors to the literature of his country. than himself. By a sort of literary magic, he al- hour I entered this house! and more accursed imagination; and as a delineator of the human character, his contemporary critics have placed him by the side of Fielding, of Richardson, and thine were closed in frolic. O, Bijou, my dearest of Sterne. How far the acumen of our author only Bijou, would I were dead also! entitles him to such high distinction, the article. which we have here selected as a sentimental banquet for our readers, will in some little measure demonstrate.

"In the town of Cleves, I was residing with a Prussian family, during the time of the fair; which I shall pass over, having nothing remarkable to distinguish it from other annual meetings where people assemble to stare at, and cheat each other, and divert themselves, and to spend the year's savings in buying those bargains which, would have been, probably, better bought at home. One day after dinner as the desert was just brought on the table, the travelling German musicians, who commonly ply the houses at these times, presented themselves, and were suffered to play. Just as they were making their bows for the money they received for their harmony, a Bird catcher, who had rendered himself famous for educating and calling forth the talents of the feathered race, made his appearance, and was well received by our party, which was numerous of this bird-catcher's fame, begged permission to stay; and the master of the house, who had a great share of good nature, indulged their curiosity; a curiosity, indeed, in which every body participated orld's report; you have got laurels their withering. In a word, deport yourself like the Bijou-the jewel of canary birds, as you cer-

All this time the bird seemed to listen, and, indeed, placed himself in the true attitude of attention, by sloping his head to the ear of the man, and then distinctly nodding twice when his master left off speaking; and if ever nods were intelligible and promissory, these were two of

That's good, says the master, pulling off his hat to the bird. Now let us see if you are a canary of honor .- Give us a tune :- the canary sung .- Pshaw, that's too harsh: 'tis the note of a raven with a hoarseness upon him: something, pathetic. The canary whistled as if its little throat was changed to a lute. Faster, says the man.-Slower-very well-what a plague is this foot about and this little head .- No wonder you are out, Mr. Bijou, when you forget your time.

That's a jewel.-Bravo, bravo, my little man. All that he was ordered or reminded of did he do to admiration. His head and foot beat timehumored the variations both of tone and movement: and "the sound was a just echo to the sense," according to the strictest laws of poetical, and (as it ought to be) of musical composition.-Bravo! bravo! re-echoed from all parts of the dining room. The musicians swore the canary was a greater master of music than any of their And do you not shew your sense of this civility, Sir? cries the bird-catcher, with an angry air. The canary bowed most respectfully, to the great delight of the company. His next achievement was going through martial exercise with a straw gun; after which, my poor Bijou, says his owner, thou hast had hard work; and must be a little weary: a few performances more, and thou shalt repose. Shew the ladies how to ice, and new every thing of a rational make a curtesy.

The bird here crossed his taper legs, and sunk put half our subscription assembly belles to the blush.—That's my fine bird and now a bow, head and foot corresponding.-Here the striplings for ten miles round London might have my brave little fellow-that's it-keep it up,

The activity, glee, spirit and accuracy with which this last order was obeyed, wound up the applause (in which all the musicians joined, as well with their instruments as their clappings) to the highest pitch of admiration. Bijou himself, seemed to feel the sacred thirst of fame, and shook his little plames, and carolled an lo pæan, that sounded like the conscious notes of victory. Thou hast done all my biddings bravely, said

the master, caressing his feathered servant; now anocent enjoyments and pleasures then, take a nap while I take thy place. Here upon the canary went into a counterfeit slumber. see it in the beaming glance so like the effect of the poppied god, first shutting one eye, then the other, then nodding, then dropping so much on one side, that the hands of several of the company were stretched out to save him from falling; and just as those hands approached his feathers suddenly recovered and dropped as much on the other; at length sleep collection. seemed to fix him in a steady posture; whereup-Christian trait, when the sick bed on the owner took him from his finger, and laid haked clothed. None but a him flat upon the table, where the man assured disciple. disciple of Jesus would leave us he would remain in a good sound sleep, while warm the chilled limbs of he himself had the honor to do his best to fill up And where, I ask, will we the interval. Accordingly after drinking a glass ciple that glows in the ac- of wine, (in the progress of taking which, he was ls it to be found in the interrupted by the canary bird springing up sudone secluded monastery!— denly to assert his right to a share, really putting good will towards mankind his bill into the glass, and then laying himself to hide their religion and ac-ls it to be found in the un-priest-ridden discipled the sale of contestaining. The forte of of a Priest-ridden disciple of bipendent powers of entertaining. The forte of
pendent powers of entertaining with a tobacco pipe, one who lives for himself these lay chiefly in balancing with a tobacco pipe, brim, and bowed, but spoke not; then folding up

How absurd !-- and yet some there are who think | served, yet maintained with such dexterity, that | the moment it is seen, it is felt and understood; | ed thy land, the spear did not rest in my hand; so; but not all. God forbid that I should insinuate the general attention was fixed upon him. But but for which, being too powerful for description. such an idea; for daily observation proves the while he was exhibiting, an large black cat, who no language has yet been provided. On going contrary. New Churches are daily springing up to view, and the old fashioned, strong-built places observed corner, sprung upon the table, seized and so, striking a few cords that would have of worship torn down, or renewed, to imitate the poor canary in its mouth, and rushed out of graced the funeral of Juliet. My very soul purthe gaudy display of others on the modern style? | the window in despite of opposition .- Though Are not the poor, in many instances, deprived of the dining room was emptied in an instant, it was to the outer door and saw the bird man contend the necessary wants of life to furnish the means | a vain pursuit; the life of the bird was gone, and of paying for this? Certainly. Then we ask, its mangled body was brought in by the unforis this a caristian trait? These observations, tunate owner in such dismay, accompanied by such looks and language as must have awakened purpose; but I very much doubt whether the pity in a misanthrope. He spread him haif length over the table, and mourned his canary bird, with the most undissembled sorrow. Well may I grieve for thee, poor thing; well may I grieve: more than four years hast thou fed from my hand, owe thee my support, my health, my strength, and my happiness; without thee what will become of me? Thou it was who ensured my welcome in the best company. It was thy genius punishment for my vanity. Had I relied only on thy happy powers, all had been we', and thou hadst been perched on my finger, or billed in ings in Westphalia"-a British work, published my breast at this moment! but trusting to my such a friend. Just as he said this, the niece, comething more than twenty years ago. Few of lown talents, and glorifying myself in them, a judgment has fallen upon me, and thou art dead and mangled on this table. Accursed be the now, said the old gentleman, to finish this busiways gleans something for the heart, and for the the detestable monster that killed thee! Accurs- ducat to lay out at the fair in any manner you ed be myself, for I contributed to thy death. I ought not to have taken away my eyes when

> As near as the spirit of his disordered mind could be transfused, such was the language and sentiments of the forlorn bird catcher; whose espairing motion and frantic air no words can paint. He took from his pocket a little green pag of faded velvet, and drawing from out of it some wool and cotton, that were the wrappings of whistles, bird-calls, and other instruments of his trade, all of which he threw on the table " as n scorn," and making a couch, placed the mutilated limbs, and ravaged feathers of his canary upon it, and renewed his lamentations.

These were now much softened, as is ever the case when the rage of griet yields to its tenderness; when it is too much overpowered by the effect to advert to the cause. It is needless to observe to you, that every one in the company sympathised with him. But none may than the oand of musicians, who, being engaged in a profession that naturally keeps the sensibilities more or less in exercise, felt the distress of the poor bird man with peculiar force. It was really a banand benevolent. The musicians, who had heard | quet to see these people gathering themselves nto a knot, and after whispering, wiping their yes, and blowing their noses, depute one from mongst them to be the medium of conveying into the pocket of the bird-man, the very contrifor all that we have heard or seen of learned pigs, bution they had just received for their own efasses, dogs and horses, was said to be extinguish- forts. The poor fellow perceiving them, took ed in the wonderful wisdom, which blazed in from his pocket the little parcel they had rolled the genius of this bird-catcher's canary. The up, and brought out with it, by an unlucky accicanary was produced, and the owner harangued | dent, another little bag, at the sight of which he him in the following manner, placing him upon was extremely agitated; for is contained the cahis fore-finger. Bijou jewel-you are now in nary seed, the food of the "dear lost companion the presence of persons of great sagacity and of his art." There is no giving language to the honor: take heed you do not deceive the expectations they have conceived of you from the fellow; he threw down the contribution money beware of that he had brought from his pocket along with it; not with an ungrateful, but with a desperate hand. He opened the bag, which was fastened with red tape, and, taking out some of the seed, put it to the very bill of the lifeless bird, exclaiming,-No, poor Bijou, no, - thou caust not peck any more out of this hand, that has been thy feeding place so many years-thou canst remember how happy we both were when I bought this bag full for thee. Had it been filled with gold, thou hadst deserved it. It should be filled, and with gold, said the master of the house, if I

The good man rose from his seat, which had ong been uneasy to him, and gently taking the bag, put some silver into it; saying as he handed it to his neighbor, who will refuse following my example? It is not a subscription for mere charity-It is a tribute to one of the rarest things in the world: namely, to real feeling in this sophistical, pretending, parading age. If ever the pas-sion of love and gratitude was in the heart of man, it is in the heart of that unhappy fellow; and whether the object, that calls out such feelngs, be bird, beast, fish, or man, it is alike virue, and ought to be rewarded - said his next neighbor, putting into the bag his quota. It is uperfluous to tell, that after the seed had been sholly taken away, and put very delicately out of the poor man's sight, every body most cheerfully contributed to make up a purse, to repair, as much as money could, the bird-man's loss. -The last person applied to, was a very beautiful young German lady, who, as she placed her bouninto the bag, closed it immediately after, and plushed. As there are all sorts of blushes, (at least one to every action of our lives that is worthy any characteristic feeling, supposing the actor can feel at all,) suspicion would have thought this young lady, who was so anxious to conceal her gift, gave little or nothing; but candor, who reasons in a different manner, would suppose and rose with a ease and grace that would have what was really the case-that it was a blush, not of avarice and deception, but of benevolence graced by modesty. Curiosity, however, caught the bag, opened it, and turned out its contents, amongst which was a golden ducat, that, by its blushed also .- Let us finish with an hornpipe, date and brightness, had been hoarded. Ah, ha, said curiosity, who does this belong to, I wonder? Guilt and innocence, avarice and benignity, are alike honest in one point; since they all, in the moment of attack, by some means or another, discover what they wish to conceal. There was not, in the then large company, a single person, who could not have exclaimed to this young lady with the assurance of the truth-Thou art the wo man !- There was no denying the fact it was written on every feature of her enchanting face. She struggled, however, with the accusation, almost to tears; but they were such tears as would have given lustre to the finest eyes in the world, for they gave lustre to her's and would have added effulgence to a ray of the sun.

Well then, if no body else will own this neelected ducat, cried the master of the house, who was the uncle of the lady above-mentioned, I will; whereupon he took it from the heap and exchanged it for two others, which enriched the

While the business of the heart was thus carry. ng on, the bird man, who was the occasion and object of it, wrs at first divided by contrary emotions of pain and pleasure : his eye sometimes directed to the massacred canary, and sometimes to the company; at length generosity proved the stronger emotion, and grief ebbed away. He had lost a bird, but had gained the good will of many human beings. That bird, it is true, was his pride and support, but this was not the crisis any longer to bewail his fate. He accepted the contribution purse, by one means or another, filled like the sack of Benjamin, even to the and its inhabitants are vicious? | ral of the positions were so difficult to be pre-

sued the sounds, and so did my feet. I hastened ing about returning the money which the founderse of the benevolence-for such were the musicians-had subscribed.

I have nothing to add to this Gleaning, but a piece of information that belongs to it. The very ext morning I was witness to two traits of the heart of the master of the mansion where these transactions had passed. A nobler minded man lived not,-Alas! he is no more! On my coming drank from my lip, and slept in my bosom. I down to breakfast the day after, I saw the footman departing with the cat who killed the bird, not, said the gentleman, to put her to death for an act that was natural to her, but to put her where I know she will be out of my sight; for I could of the most uncomfortable part of yesterday's adventure. Poor Bijou! I have not a doubt but all we have done atones but scantily for the loss of whose person and mind I have already particuharized, came into the breakfast room. And ness, look ye, Henrietta, I gave you this new hked best; and though I think the way in which you disposed of it the very best you could have chosen-nay, no more blushing-I think it never night to go out of our family; for do you know that I have taken it into my old superstitious read, that the blessing of the Giver of all good will stay with us while such a ducat remains anongst us. I therefore bought it back cheaply with two others. Age is superstitious, you know, ny dear. Indulge me then, love, and take care of it while I live, after which it shall be yoursand in the mean time, that you may, not lose your fairing, in this little purse are ten others, that, though not so distinguished by what, to my old heart, is more precious than the gold of Ophir, nay serve well enough for the common purposes and the contract of the contra

FRAGMENT OF A CHRONICLE FOR THE 19th CENTURY.

CHAPTER 14th.

1. And in those days Munrabad arose and came efore Jonathan and said: Lo, for many years have I been thy chief steward, and under my stewardship hast thou waxed rich, and thy flock and thy herds have increased and multiplied.

2. And thy land has become a land flowing with milk and honey, and now that thy servant is stricken in years, let him depart in peace, and is stewardship let another take.

3. And Jonathan answered and said unto Munrabad, true it is, that under thy stewardship have my flocks increased and multiplied, and my land flowed with milk and honey. Yet wherein thou hast increased my flocks and herds I know not of neither in what manner thou hast made my land to flow with milk and honey.

even as thou hast said, so let it be done, and thy stewardship let another take

5. And then arose Jaconiah, the Captain of the Host, and came unto Jonathan and said: I have been a man of war from my youth upward, and for the and thy household have I fought.

6. The Assyrian that spoiled thy chief city, and defiled thy holy temple, even the proud Assyrian did I utterly destroy, and his chief Captain did I

7. And the uncircumcised Philistines that did secretly compass to slay thy people in the desert, even them did I cut off, so that now every man dwelleth in peace under his own Vine, and under his own Fig Tree; and now will thy servant be thy chief Steward.

8. And Jonathan said: Lo, Jaconiah, unto me . I to my household hast thou been a faithful warrior and a mighty captain, nevertheless thou art a man quick of spirit and ready to smite, and wert thou my chief steward, and I should say unto thee, why dost thou this, or why are these things so, peradventure thou wouldst smite me even

with the edge of thy sword. 9. And then came Adamassar, and said : behold Jonathan, I hold the pen of a ready writer, and for many years have I been chief Scribe, and when the Assyrians did conspire to destroy thee, I did utterly confound them.

10. In their councils did I work confusion, and their wisdom I turned into foolishness, for the wisdom of the Serpent and the mildness of the

Dove are mine. 11. And though my father offended thee, let not his sins be visited upon me, for his people are not my people, nor his Gods my Gods.

12. And Jonathan answered and said: verily thou art of thy father's tribe, and is it not written, can the Ethiopian change his hue, or the Leopard

13. Truly thou didst turn from thy father's paths, and from the counsels of those who dwelt with him, but whether thou didst seek the true light, or was enticed by the loaves and fishes of my table, and the sweet savour of the flesh pots thereof, I know not.

14. Nevertheless, thou art cunning in the ways of men, and hath much skill in the councils of princes, and hast served me and my children faith-

15. And then Crawballim, the Steward of the Household, came before Jonathan and said: diligently have I strove in thy household and sorely have I laboured to become thy chief steward.

16. Over thy treasures have I kept strict guard, and thy shekels of Gold and shekels of Silver, have I carefully weighed; and of those who were thy debtors, have I kept a true account; and now let thy servant find favour in thy sight to become thy chief Steward.

17. And Jonathan answered unto Crawballim, saving: Thou hast had charge of my Treasure these many years, and I know not that thou hast been an unjust steward to mine household; yet thine enemies have reported in mine ears that thou hast made to thyself friends of the mammon of unrighteousness.

18. And when a man hath owed me twenty shekels of silver, thou hast said unto him: Take pen and write down ten. And when another hath owed me an hundred peices of gold, thou has said: Put down fifty; and whether these things be so, thou knowest best.

19. But what hast thou done, or what hath Adamassar done, that ye should be chief Steward unto me !

20. Then came Clamahal into the presence of Jonathan, saying: It is true, Jonathan, that thy children who dwell to the east beyond Jordan, desire that Adamassar should be thy chief Stew-ard; but those that dwell in the vallies to the west of Mount Hebron, cry with a loud voice saying: Let Clamahal be Chief Steward.

21. And Jonathan answered him not a word.

neither was the shield buckled to my arm; yet was my voice heard on the house-tops, and my speech sounded like a trampet throughout the

23. And since that time have I watched over thy strong Towers, and now I am ready to become thy Chief Steward.

24. Nevertheless if I find not sufficient favour in thine eyes, let the kindness thou bearest me, be shewed unto Adamassar,

25. And Jonathan said unto Calnimshe: Thou art but yet a young man, and if thou be a wise one, then wilt thou tarry in Jericho, till thy beard

26. And Clintijan came likewise. 27. And said unto Jonathan: Even thy servant

will be thy Chief Steward because-

28. And when Clintijah had uttered these rords, his speech departed from him; and he wist not what to say. 29. Then Jonathan arose and his spirit was

sorely vexed within him and he said: Is there in

all Israel none but such as these to be my Chief 30. And he said: Let a Sack of fine linen be nade, and let the names of those who have this day appeared before me, be inscribed on pieces

of parchment. 31. And let the pieces of parchment be shaken in the bag, and him whose name shall first be shaken out, even make him Chief Steward unto Jonathan.

COLLECTANEA.

HINTS FOR GENTLEMEN-OR GENTLEMEN'S RULES TO LIVE BY.

Of starch and its applications .- Starch should be used in almost every thing, for consistence sake. Indeed, it is the only type of consistence about a Dandy. The collar should be well starched and resemble the winkers of a draft-horse. t tarch should be well used in the cravat in order to give it its most fashionable appearance. Young Dandies ought to practise, however, the management of the head and neck, thus half strangulated and exposed to the stocks, lest they be accused of not touching collar freely, like a stubborn horse. starch must be used with moderation in the wrist-

A fat dandy should starch no other articles but these; but a thread paper, or a thin dandy may have his waistcoat starched, in order to give him bulk and uprightness, and indeed may almost be a thing of starch from top to toe.

Of Hards, Nails, Hair and Whiskers,- Hands cannot be too white, natural or artificial. Nails cannot be too long for birds of prey, but for birds of passage a shorter nail, resembling a beautiful filbert, will do. However, as it is troublesome to keep clean, it is well to fill it up with white wax, which bespeaks the Exquisite, and excludes dust. Hair cannot be too much brushed, scented, and taken care of, and if grey or fine red, will naturally, be changed by an Exquisite. Small flat whiskers prettily dyed suit the dandy check; too much crinosity deranging the shirt collar

Of the Neckcloth Stiffener, &c .- For the more general detail of these articles, and particularly ever, a Parisian-tie, and the independent whige, which consist in having a large cravat to meet in front, and then to be connected and tied behind. Simple tying behind without the noose, is vulgar or obsolcte. It denotes the philosopher or the man of letters, and too much resembles the loose stock of our grandfathers. A small bow only suits a shoe-maker; but a man may indulge in a dozen fanciful variations upon the Neckclothitanian patterns.

SINGULAR ROBBERY.

The following adventure, which happened in 1821 at Mara, near Langres, would make no bad figure in a melo-drama. A person passing through a wood towards nightfall, was stopped by a man, who presenting a pistol, demanded his money or his life ; the traveller gave him twelve francs, declaring it was all he had about him. The robber took the money that was offered, and the traveler made off as fast as his legs could carry him; half dead with fright, yet happy at having got away so cheaply. He soon reached a farm house, where believing himself to be in safety, he requested hospitality after having related his adventure; adding, that he had contrived to save a considerable sum from the rapacity of the robber. The mistress of the house, who was at this time, alone, offered him an asylum but said he would be obliged to sleep in the hay loft; this offer was accepted with gratitude, our traveller preferring an uncomfortable bed to dangerous rencontres .-He had scarcely laid himself down in the hav-loft when he heard the master of the house; the latter related to his wife, that fortune had not been very favourable to him this time; that he had met with but one traveller, from whom he had got no more than twelve francs. From the circumstance of his narrative, his wife was persuaded that the person whom she had taken in, was the very same whom her husband had stopped; she informed him of it, and they agreed that during the night the man should go up into the hay-loft and push the traveller down, while he slept, and that the wife armed with an axe, should immediately despatch him. Very luckily, our traveller had not lost a word of this conversation; he kept himself upon his guard, and at the moment when the assassin mounted the ladder into the hay loft, to execute his project, struck him a blow on the head, so that he fell quite stunned to the floor below, where his wife instantly cut off his head with her axe. The traveller fled to the neighbouring village, and give information of the circumstance : the officer of police repaired to the spot, and the woman was arrested.

THE COUNT LA LIPPE.

His taste in the fine arts was equal to his other qualities: he was a general linguist, a fine fraftsman, and an admirable musician, and seems to have united as many amiable with as many heroic qualities as any man in these latter days. But it must not be concealed that, like other elevated minds, he showed some occasional symptoms of oddity or wildness; and the two following anecdotes, among many which might be quoted, will, perhaps induce the reader to think his courage rather insane than intrepid. -During one of his visits to England, a friend (Mr. Hamilton) was driving him in a phæton and four down Henley Hill; the count happened to move, Mr. Hamilton, supposing him to be alarmed desired him not to be afraid; upon which La Lippe quietly drew from his pocket a large knife and cut the reins. Whether this was to show perfect carelessness of danger, or satirically to express that he thought himself as safe after the reins were cut as before, has not been told. In his own territory, in Germany, he amused himself with military manœuvres and experiments; and one day he invited his little court and visitors to dine with him after a review. The dinner was served in a tent on the ground; and, towards the end of

APATHY OF THE HINDOOS.

A malefactor having committed some crime for which he was sentenced to be hanged, received the awful fiat with so much coolness that the judge was disposed to believe the man had not understood him, and accodingly caused it to be repeated by one of the native counsellors. The man replied, that he understood the judge very "You are to be hanged to-morrow," re peated the barrister. "Sahed ko koosi," "as the gentleman pleases," returned the culprit, and tollowed his conductor out of court, apparently unconcerned. A few days elapsed before the sentence could be put in execution, and when brought forth to suffer the punishment of his crime, there appeared quite a different person .-This being reported to the judge, he was order ed to be brought before him, and it was discovered that the other had given this man three rupees to be hanged in his place. The former one of course made his escape; and strange as it may appear, the substitute was afraid of being discharged, lest he might insist upon his refund ing the three rupees which he had spent, he said on metairs cakes, of which they are particularly fond, made of sugar and flour.

FOOLHARDY EXPLOITS.

St. Alkmund's church, Shrewsbury, is remark able for its handsome spire, it is said to have been founded by the heroine Alfrida, the daughter of King Alfred. The body of the building is modern, but the tower and spire appear of considerable antiquity. In the year 1621, about four yards of the top of the spire was taken down, and rebuilt by a man of the name of Archer, who came ... om St. Albans. His foolnardy feats are yet in the mouths of the inhabitants. On Saturday, the 22d of February, he climbed up the outside of the spire to the top, and brought down the weather cock, notwithstanding its size and weight were such that he could with difficulty hold it. On the 3d of March he climbed up again and put the weather-cock in its former place, turning it around several times, standing upright on the iron cross, and shaking both his hand and legs. In the following week he climbed up, taking with him a drum, and a long bow and arrow : he stood upright on the cross, beat the drum, and shot an arrow from the bow. On the 13th of March, he again went up; shook his arms and legs, and continued hallooing and shouting for more than two hours. In every one of these exploits the man was in a state of intoxication!

From the Columbian Observer.

FINE ARTS. It is refreshing to turn occasionally from the

heat and turmoil of political conflict, and retiring into the bowers of the Muses, or the depositories of Art, contemplate with tranquil rapture, the sublime productions of the pencil, or the beautiful effusions of the inspired Bard.

The Academy of Fine Arts in this city, always affords a scene of intellectual recreation, that soothes while it excites the mind, at the same time that it refines our taste, or extends the boundaries of our knowledge. We cannot enter its portals without finding much to please and delight, and such pleasure is rarely unaccompanied Iron in bars and bolts, not rolled, by improvement.

Perhaps there is no better criterion of the refinement of taste, and mental character of a people than their resort to such an exhibition of the noblest productions of genius. Were we to visit a great metropolis in a foreign country, and find its inhabitants dead to the attractions of a noble depository of the Fine Arts, we should on our return home describe them as both stupid and ava- Mill-saws, \$1 each. fection of beauty and sublimity, or too much absorbed in grovelling pursuits, to turn aside to admire the charms of nature reflected in the divinity of human invention.

Happily for our city, no reproach lies against us on this score. Although somewhat Gothic in Other iron casts, 1 ct. per lb. our manners, our mansions, and our feelings, yet as it respects the patronage of the Fine Arts, we cannot be accused of cold insensibility, or sordid indifference. We have, we believe, quite as much taste on this subject, as our more hospitable neighbors; and the crowds that daily throng the Academy during the exhibition, is a demon- Coal, 6 cents per bushel. stration of the fact that supercedes the necessity of argument.

Among the prominent objects of novel attraction in the exhibition of the present year, we were much struck by a beautiful, or rather sublime production from the inimitable pencil of Titian, of a half length portrait of Mury Magdalen. The noble simplicity of this painting, in which Art rivals nature, is very imposing, and Refined salt petre, 3 cts. per lb. inspires the most lively and touching emotions .-We understand it is the property of Mr. Joseph Glauber salts, 2 cents per lb. Bonaparte-and that 10,000 dollars have been refused for it. Another excellent picture of that gentleman, full length, as King of Spain, excites Raisins, 3 to 4 cents per lb. 2 to 3 cts per lb. admiration for its spirit, coloring, and imposing

A real bronze bust of Napoleon, is another acquisition to the present exhibition, of much interest; and almost completes the group of that distinguished family.

We were also struck by several excellent paintngs by Sully, whose portraits are much admired that peculiar spirit which indicates the genius of this distinguished artist.

Many paintings of great merit also adorn the walls of the Academy, but which it would require several visits to designate.

While occupied in the contemplation of the rich collection here brought together, we could not however, avoid thinking reproachfully of the great deficiency of Portraits of Public Men, in the Academy. Something like a National Gallery,

struck us as a great desideratum. We looked for Washington, Franklin, Henry, and others of our epoch of glory, but could not find them, in a place too, where full lengths of every distinguished public man in the country should appear .-Such a gallery, with the portraits arrayed according to the parallel of their characters, would be mestimable. Thus we should behold, side by side. Washington and Jackson, Henry and Frank-lin, Hamilton and Ames, Jefferson and Clinton, &c. We do not know the resources of the Academy,

but from the names of the Managers, all distin guished for their opulence, we should imagine such a desideratum very readily supplied, espe cially as there exists no want of artists of the first genius, to be employed on the task.

From the Portsmouth Journal.

Mn. PRINTER,-In a neighbouring town, as farmer was preparing to come to Portsmouth, lady handed him a bundle of socks, or "futings, and the enclosed memorandum. The memoran dum really is a curiosity, and if inserted in your paper, may increase the attention of parents to the education of their children. And as you will not insert the name of its author, no one need complain-not even the good lady herself. A SHOP-KEEPER.

THE MEMORANDUM. "I want you to git me a nise shall as you can find and as a larg one as you can find and a nice straw as you can i wil inform you of a pedler that came along and he sed he sed that futings fetcht fifty sents a pare at poartchmouth i want you to git as mutch for them as you can git the hansomest coller for a shall that you can find and some vary nice nise ribbin to trim it if if ther is

COMMUNICATION.

THE NEW AND OLD TARIFF.-The fol lowing statement, exhibiting the duties imposed on various descriptions of foreign merchandize by the tariff bill recently passed by Congress; also, the rate of duty laid on the same kinds of goods by the old tariff-will be useful, as a means

of ready reference. MANUFACTURES OF WOOL, or of which wool is a component part-By the new tariff a duty of 25 per centum ad-valorem (on the value or cost) is laid on worsted stuff-goods, (bombazetts, &c.) and blankets; and on low priced woollens (excepting flannels and baizes) the actual cost of which of shall not exceed 334 cts. per square yard. On other woollens (broad-cloths, cassimeres, flannels, baizes, &c.) a duty of 30 per centum until June 30, 1825, and after that time, a duty of 331 per-

centum. By the old tariff, the duty on blankets, rug stuff goods and stockings was 10 per centum; and on all the other descriptions of woollen goods 25

per centum. MANUFACTURES OF COTTON. New Tariff .- A duty of seven and a half cents per square yard on all cotton cloths (except nankeens) which cost less than 30 cents per square yard; on all other cotton cloths, including nankeens, a duty of 25 per centum.

Old Turiff .- A duty of six and a quarter cents per square yard on all cotton cloths (except nankeens) the cost of which does not exceed 25 cents per square yard; on other cotton cloths, including nankeens, a duty of 25 per centum.

MANUFACTURES OF SILK, FLAX, AND HEMP .- New Tariff .- A duty of 25 per cent on the value or cost, excepting European silks on which the duty is 20 per centum, and sail duck and some other hempen goods, on which the duty is 15 per cen-

Oll Tariff.- A duty of 15 per centum on silks and linens; and of 20 per centum on hempen goods, excepting duck and sheeetings on which there was a specific duty amounting to near 15 per centum on the cost,

MANUFACTURES OF IRON, STEEL, BRASS, PEWTER, LEAD OR TIN, commonly denominated Hardware. New Tariff .- A duty of 25 per centum, (exceptne articles otherwise specified.) Old Tariff .- A duty of 20 per centum.

UNMANUFACTURED WOOL. New Tariff .- A duty of 20 per centum until June 1, 1825; from that time to June 1, 1826, a duty of 25 per centum afterwards, a duty of 30 per ct. excepting wool the cost of which does not exceed 10 cents per pound, on which the duty is 15 per centum. Old Tariff .- A duty of 15 per centum on all

LEGHORN HATS AND BONNETS, also, hats and bonnets of straw, chip or grass, or materials for making them. New Tariff .- A duty of 50 cents each on those that cost less than one dollar; on those the cost of which exceeds one dollar each, a duty of 50 per centum.

Old Tariff .- A duty of 30 per centum on all kinds. NEW TARIFF.

On hemp, \$1,75 per cwt. \$1,50 per cwt. Lead, pig, bar and sheet, 2 cts. 1 cent per lb. per lb. Shot, 31 cents per pound, 2 cents per lb.

Red and white lead, 4 cts per lb. 3 cents per lb. Paper hangings, 40 per cent. 30 per cent. Carpeting, Brussels, &c. 50 cts. square yard. 25 per cent. do. Venetian, &c. 25 cts. do. 25 per cent. do. other kinds, 20 cts. do. 25 per cent.

Cotton bagging, 33 cts sq yard. 20 per cent. 90 cts. cwt. 75 cts. per cwi do sheet, rod, hoop, &c. 3 cents

21 cts. per lb.

3 cents per lb.

20 per cent.

15 per cent.

5 cts. bushel

4 cents per lb

16. Spikes 4 cents per lb. Nails, 5 cents per pound. Anvils, 2 cents per pound.

Mill cranks and irons, 4 cts. per Muskets, \$1.50 each Rifles, 2,50 each.

Cutting knives, scythes, sickles. spades and shovels, 30 per 20 per cent. Cast iron vessels, 13 per lb 75 cts. per cw Copper vessels, 35 per cent. 20 per cent. Lead, 3 cts. per pound. 15 per cent. Wheat, 25 cts. per bushel. 15 per cent. Oats, 10 cents per bushel. 15 per cent. Wheat flour, 50 cts. per cwt. 15 per cent.

Potatoes, 10 cents per bushel.

Linseed, hempseed and rapeseed oil, 25 cents per gal. 15 per cent.

Ale, beer and porter, 15 to 20 cents per gallon. 10 to 15 cts. gal Beef and pork, 2 cts per lb. 15 per cent. Hams, 3 cents per pound. 15 per cent. Vinegar, 8 cents per gallon 15 per cent. Alum, \$2,50 per cwt. \$2 per cwt. 71 per cent Blue vitrol, 4 cents per lb. 71 per cent 15 per cent. Copperas, \$2 per cwt. \$1 per cwt. 15 per cent.

Window glass, 3 to \$4, 100 square

The duty on books is 4 cents per volume on those printed previous to 1775, and on those printed in other languages than English, excepting books printed in Latin or Greek, on which the duty is 15 cents per pound, bound, and 13 cents per pound, unbound. On English books printed since 1775, the duty is 20 cents per pound, when bound and 26 cents per pound, unbound. The

old duty was 15 per centum. The duty on folio and quarto post paper is 20 cents per pound; on foolscap, drawing, and writing paper 17 cents per pound; printing, copperplate and stainers' paper, 10 cents per pound, on sheathing, binders' and wrapping paper, 5 cents per pound; on all other paper, 15 cents per pound .- The old duty on paper of every descrip-

tion was 30 per centum. The duty on jewelry; gold; silver and other watches, and parts of watches; gold and silver lace: embroidery; epauletts; precious stones; pearls; all articles composed wholly or chiefly of gold and silver; laces; lace veils; lace shawls; and thread or silk shades, is augmented from 7 per centum ad valorem, to 121 per centum. The preceding articles are admitted on low duties by reason of the facility with which they may be

muggled in. The duty on wares of cut glass is 3 cents per pound, and in addition, an ad valorem duty of 30 per centum. On all other articles of glass, not specified, the duty is 2 cents per pound, and in addition thereto, an ad valorem duty of 20 per centum. The old duty on glass manufactures was 20 per centum.

The duties on the following articles have been increased; hair cloth; marble; coach laces; oil cloth; carpets and mats of tow and flags, &c. tarred cables and cordage; untarred cordage, yarns, twines and pack threads; tacks, brads and sprigs; iron cables or chains; blacksmith's hammers and sledges; fire arms and side arms; quills; slates and tiles; black lead pencils; tallow and spermaceti candles; soap; corks; prunella, stuff and nankeen shoes and slippers; laced boots and bootees; castor oil; Epsom salts; camphor; Cayenne pep-

per; chocolate; plums and prunes; black glass-bottles; demijohns; and apothecaries's vials. The new duties noticed in the preceding statement are imposed instead of the old ones laid on the same descriptions of goods, and not in addition thereto. There are two kinds of duties levied on imports; one denominated specific the

per centum imposed on the cost or value of ticle at the place from whence it is imported. It is calculated on the net cost of the article with an addition of 20 per centum on East-India merchandize and of ten per centum on goods from

Europe, &c. If an article subject to an ad valorem duty, coat \$1 in Europe, the duty is calculated on the sum of one dollar and ten cents. In this way, a duty which is nominally 30 per cent is increased to 33 per cent, and others in the same proportion.

There are two classes of articles upon which the duties are augmented by the new tariff. One class consists of articles which are manufactured in the United States, and of which we possess the raw material; the other class comprises articles which are not necessaries of life, as silks, &c .-The increase of duty on the first is for the protection of home industry; on the latter class for the purpose of revenue.

The duties on salt, tea, sugar, wine, rum, mo asses, coffee, spices, indigo, steel, crockery wares, fine cottons, and many other articles have not been altered.

The new duties will be levied on imports from Europe, after the thirtieth day of the present month, (June) and on goods imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn, after the first of January next.

European Intelligence.

FROM IRELAND.

The ship Gem, from Londonderry, brought files of the Dublin Evening Post and Belfast News Letter to the 7th May. Their contents relate chiefly to numberless outrages committed in different parts of Ireland, during which the insurgents who wore masks, and were armed, not only robbed several houses, but maltreated the peaceable inhabitants. In one night, sixteen houses were attacked and robbed by an armed banditti, in the county of Kilkenny. Where resistance was offered, the robbers used their bayonets, and several had fallen victims to these attacks .-They even carried their diabolical system so far as to stab cows and pigs, and cut the throats of horses belonging to those marked out for revenge. The perpetrators of these crimes assumed to themselves the right of retaliating, for murders said to have been committed by the officers of police, which had not been sufficiently punished by the established authorities.

Singular Case .- We are informed that about October last, a labouring man, named Osborn, of St. John's Common, Sussex, was seized with yphus fever, under which he suffered a considerable time, when at length the fever fell into his feet, which gradually wasted until about a fortnight ago, when both his feet dropped off, at the ancle joints, and were buried in Keymer church-yard. The poor man's health is now perfectly re-established .- Bell's Life in London.

Composure. - On Friday se'nnight, as the con demned prisoners were entering the jail of this town, one of them of the name of Bradnum, convicted of the burglary at Clemsford, was thus accosted by his mother;—"Well, my boy, what are you to be done to?" "Hanged, mother," replied the son. "Well," replied the mother, "be a good boy, and don't be hanged in your best clothes, but let me have them—I had better take your red waistcoat now!"-Bury Post.

An eccentric old dame, who lately died at the west end of Dundee, and who had been receiving benefit from a charitable fund, left behind her the following strange assortment of articles: 400 work-bags, full of ribbons, &c. 150 pockets, 500 thimbles, 190 snuff boxes, a quantity of pins, 300 china and crystal articles, 1100 pin-cushions and needle books, several pecks of buttons, 20 pairs of silk stockings and gloves, 400 matches, 100 penknives and scissors, 24 black silk bonnets, and a great number of gowns.

Mr. Green, the æronaut, lately made a grand ascent from Halifax, and landed at Hornby Castle, having travelled 80 miles in 40 minutes; his highest altitude being two miles from the earth. On Sunday week, as a hen with her brood of chickens, was gleaning round the vard of a laboring man, named Hoy, in the village of Stannington, a sparrow hawk suddenly descended, and when in the act of darting on the young, the courageous mother seized and held the plunderer until the nephew of Hoy made him a prisoner.

NEW MUSICAL LANGUAGE.

There is now a new system of tuition in music in Paris, which is all the rage. A. M. Sudre teaches what he calls a musical language, which is applicable to every instrument. Persons of all nations may converse with each other in music in this way, without the trouble of learning to speak a language. In one of Mr. S's recent courses, a Turk, upon a flute, conversed for half an hour with a Frenchman who played the fiddle. The latter of course, knew the Turkish language upon principle, but not a word could he speak The system may be very useful, if generally adopted amongst well informed musical persons in Europe, because we know it is easy to acquire sufficiently of a language to form phrases in the course of a very few months, but that it requires years to be able to utter them correctly or agree-

A new Journeymen Taylors' Society has been can be admitted unless he shall have been three times examined, and found to possess a perfect knowledge of cutting and stitching. On a question being proposed that the master taylors be invited to co-operate with them, one of the members said, "that he considered there was no necessity for having the assistance of the master taylors. That class of persons was composed of men-no, he could not call them men-(a laugh) of individuals the most cruel and tyrannical that ever sat cross-legged. (A laugh.) He did not say that the position to which he called the attention of the meeting necessarily implied an application for charity; but certain it was, that the moment the legs of the trade were applied to another than the ordinary purpose for which legs were intended, that moment the taylor became a different being-began to domineer and oppress, and thus lost the character of a man,-It was this desperate love and exercise of power, on the part of the masters, that flung upon the whole trade the reproach of being but an insignificant portion of a man. (Loud laughter.)-There were thirty-three persons now present with the dimensions, passions, appetites, and spirits of men, (laughter;) and was it not too hard to be told that very little more than three men and a half were to be found there? (Continued laughter.) This was intolerable-(laughter)-and the masters had to answer for it. He would rather go back to the PLANKS than be indebted to such men. They would never do any thing except for their own advantage and, as he could cur a figure in society without their assistance, he felt disposed to cur them off from any communication with the Society."

EXPLOSION OF A STEAM BOILER.

One of the most tremendous explosions from steam, upon record, took place at a distillery at Lochrin, in Scotland. The boiler was intended to furnish steam of a high pressure for boiling the large stills of the establishment; it measured 37 feet in length, 3 feet in breadth at the bottom ad valorem. A specific duty is computed on the feet in height; the bottom, forming a semi-circle, quantity of an article, without regard to the value, I rose into the body of the boiler. Its whole weight

was 9 tons, of which the top and sides were extended at 7 tons. This portion of the boiler was torn from the bottom by the explosion; it dashed torn from the bottom by the explosion; it dashed torn from the bottom by the explosion; it dashed they will produce effects on the country, not to be conceived will give the government. It is a certain sum imposed on the pound, yard, mated at 7 tons. This portion of the boiler was London. If both these many torn from the bottom by the explosion; it dashed they will both these miles to the same of an analysis of an advanced at 7 tons. torn from the bottom by the explosion; it dashed aside an arched covering of brick work, penetrated the roof of the boiler house, rose in the atmosphere to the height of 70 feet, and then descended at a distance of 160 feet, alighted on the roof of another building, carried every thing before of another building, carried every thing before country in every direction. of another building, carried every direction," it in its fall, and even crushed in pieces one side of the police is spoke of as he will be a spoke of a large circular vat of cast iron. The lives of two workmen only were destroyed, although the as they should be. The income whole establishment was crowded with people

The engine, at the time of the explosion, was supposed to be at work with a pressure on the supposed to be at work with a pressure on the life of any Spaniard would be spania supposed to be at work with a prosent square life of any Spaniard would not be at safety valve of only forty pounds to the square four hours. inch. This pressure might, perhaps, by some mismanagement, have been greatly increased.— Yet no probable increase of this pressure will altogether account for the force of the explosion; since, to calculate from the impetus with which the weight of 7 tons was projected, the impulse given by the explosive force could not have been less than 215 pounds upon the square inch. It seems most probable that the immediate cause of the accident was the unduly heated state of the end of the boiler next the feeding pipe; that there was a defect in the supply of water, by which this part was suffered to become red hot, and that consequently, upon the sudden admission of a jet of water, there was an extrication of a greater quantity of steam than could be let off by the safety valves in season to relieve the walls of the boiler from its pressure.—Lit. Gaz.

[If this explanation be true, says the Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, it satisfactorily accounts for the explosion on board of the Ætna. The facts here stated correspond perfectly with those stated respecting the Ætna at the time of the accident.]

One of the most curious of the many curious exhibitions which are now open in London, is the Sicilian dwarf, whose levee, in Bond-street, is daily attended by great numbers of visitors .-Miss Cramachi, for that is the name of this prodigy, is above nine years of age, and only 19 inches igh, has grown very little since her birth, is tolerably well formed, the hands remarkably good, knows a little English, and has a good ear for music. She has, altogether, the appearance of a genuine Lilliputian woman at her full growth, and is, we believe, the smallest of all persons mentioned in the records of littleness.

The London Morning Herald, of the 7th May, says, that a Mammoth, similar to the one of Sibe ria, has lately been discovered in the county of Sussex, near London-it lay buried at the depth of about sixteen feet, in a large quarry of diluvial loam and clay, which was excavated for making bricks -the different bones of which, when collected, formed almost a complete skeleton, of the heighth of 15 feet.

The town of Heckington sustained the loss, a

few years ago, of a singular old bachelor named Jessop, known for his eccentric habit of taking physic, and who, upon a trial at Lincoln Assizes in an action brought against him by his medical attendant, was stated to have taken in twenty-five years no less a number than 1,275,000 pills. The same neighbourhood has lately lost another eccentric person, Mr. Parkes, a grazier, of Little Hale, the sale of whose effects, a few days ago, afforded great amusement to a large company lot was a quantity of plum-cake and hair powder;
—to this succeeded an immense quantity of ladies'
wash-balls;—about 1 cwt. of sugar, done up in halves and quarters of pounds, as Mr. Parkes had purchased them at different times for several years past, and each packet inscribed by him with the name of the grocer from whom it had been obtained!—a lot of cheesecakes;—a sack of walnuts;—a large cod fish, salted and red herrings around it, nearly all dried away: a quantity of plum-cake and hair powder;

Havana papers to the 30th May are more died with difficulty they could see the late constitutional government, and har more died with difficulty they could see the late constitutional government, and har more, was there about the same date.

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Havana papers to the 30th May attracted by curiosity, arising from the whimsical around it, nearly all dried away; a quantity of pickles and preserves of Mr. P's. own making ;en dried pound cakes, that had been baked in moulds, and at some time no doubt had been very good; a large lot of pepper, mustard, nitre and sulphur; a prodigious quantity of meat of all kinds, in a putrified state ;-as there were no bidders for this, it was buried, together with many other articles, which composed the strangest melange ever perhaps collected, and in quantity afforded abundant lots, with some furniture, for two days' sale. It had been the practice of the virtuoso to attend Grantham market regularly for many years; he always set out with a pair of wallets for that emporium of the precious things which he coveted; and he regularly returned home with the wallets full of meat, wash-balls, cakes, fish, sugar, and other bon-bons for his cabinet. It is due to him, however, to say, that he was a man of the strictest rectitude of principle; and that although his hobby-horse was rather an expensive one, he honorably paid for every thing he bought .- Stamford Mercury.

The London Monthly Magazine for May contains an article from John Burridge, on "Naval Dry Rot," in which it is asserted that all the British Navy has been consumed since the peace, except seventy-one ships, or in other words, that nine hundred and sixty-nine vessels were broken up, sold, condemned, &c. between 1814 and 1820.

The same writer observes, that the decline British ship-building is monstrously alarming. In the year 1818, he states, there were 1059 ships built, of 104,366 tons; and in 1822, only 723 ships built, of 62,534 tons-not much above one half recently established in Landon. No candidate the tonnage actually built four years before. The number of merchantmen and tonnage employed, however, is about the same as it was four years ago, which proves that ship-building in the colonies must have been greatly extended.

SOUTH AMERICA. The Porcia, Capt. Ray, has arrived at New Bedford, in 87 days from Valparaiso. At the time the Porcia sailed, news of the revolt in Callao had just been received. After the revolt of the troops, and imprisonment of their officers, communications were opened between them and the city, and deputies were sent from the latter to enter into arrangements for an alleviation of their distresses, and fulfilment of their arrears, the causes of their revolt. Their demands apparently not being complied with, they proceeded to the seizure of all the vessels in the harbour. amounting to about 40 sail, closely confined their commanders, as also all foreigners resident in the port, and hoisted the Spanish flag. Bolivar, the Commander-in-Chief of the Patriot Army, still remained in Truxillo, recruiting and disciplining his forces, which were computed at about 11000 men. Canterac, the Royal General, with part of time. his forces, (about 6,000 men,) was then encamped within four leagues of Lima, which he was daily expected to enter.

MEXICO .- A letter received in London, from Mexico, dated March 13, speaks in very favourable terms of the prospects in that capital. An agreeable change, the writer says, has taken place in that city. "Instead of the Spaniards here buying up all the goods and sending them into the interior for sale at their own prices, the country merchants and shop-keepers are getting into the way of coming to Mexico and buying assortments of goods on their own accounts. went the other day into the shop of a Spaniard who advertised to sell cheap goods. This is a sort of proceeding they have not been accustomed to here, all trade having been a mere monopoly. It was crowded with purchasers. Two things are now occupying public attention here, almost entirely. The first is, the Loan to Government: and the second, the Mining Company,

people against the old Spa they are hardly safe, and if an

Weekly Compen

We are requested by the agent Union Steam Boat Line, to state that New York is reduced to Trans Date. Prosecutions by Wholesale We that suits have been brought in one upwards of eight hundred retains in the failed to take out linear. have failed to take out licenses, and four hundred retailers in the county.

The Medical Board, ordered by the

partment, has assembled at the Man Third street.

The Egyptian Mummy is now enter Baltimore. It arrived there on Satura We understand that two frame built the Episcopal Church, at New Carle, a fire on Thursday night stroyed by fire on Thursday night.

The whole number of acts passed by during their late Session was fee eleven. The quarantine laws but into open Charleston on the 14th install On the 9th ult. in Botton, William P. bridge, a young man, was senienced w

of correction for 30 days, for being a Capt. Macdonough is appointed to the tain Nicholson, of the Ontario, is an have the same destination.

The harvest has already commenced cinity of Richmond and Petersburg, Van ly Wheat is said to be not only the generally of excellent quality.

The Trenton Federalist states that the were so heavy in the neighbouring on Burlington and Monmouth, New Jeney, fore last, as to flood the meadow on G Doctor's and other creeks; greatly day fine growth of grass thereon,

A lad of 13 years of age, residing in the ter county, N. Y. who was in the his county and the later of the county of the later of the l ing lead shot, swallowed some of the par was made seriously sick by the point. severe sickness of four days, a physian led to see him: and by the application a active means for four days more, he accerelieving him.

There are 4484 students at the oils England.

Samuel N. Smallwood, Esq. has been a Mayor of Washington City.

Letters from Lima, via Chagres, new the brig Ontario, from Philadelphia, armed 20th of January, and sold her flour at \$ barrel. The schooner Adonis, Sistere, a

Sandwich Islands. ceived at Nantucket, that an English ship as American whale ship as fire near Japai, was entirely destroyed Crew suppose

Sweden .- The charge des affairs of the States, at Stockholm, writes that the Sweden, has permitted American vesselst West India and South American produ country, upon the same terms as Swedish to indirectly engaged in a similar trade.

At Lyme, in Connecticut, on the lists an English gentleman at the house of the was fixing his flint into his gun, a Mrs. Rei her two children, rode up to the door, as instant the gun went off, and the ball through her heart. She expired intuity.

According to the late information, cases of hydrophobia have spread tener town of New Orleans, and a new cased a nant woman being bit by a mad dog has to the existing excitement.

The facility of transportation on the Canthe Buffalo Patriot, has had the effect to the six-horse teams from our streets. Its has been supplied by the farmers rague, vicinity of Brockport.

The Secretary of the Navy, and the Ca sioners of the Navy, returned to the set of vernment on the 14th inst. from their to folk and Richmond. The Quarantine Regulations went in

at Charleston, S. C. on the 14th inst. The legislature of Massachusetts have mously passed a resolve for the honombie tion of the Marquis La Fayette on his artithis country.

About two hundred sail of square ngg sels arrived at Quebec from the lst to The expense of the town of Providen

for the year ending the 1st of April 1884, ed to \$34,828, of which sum \$8,390 was a lic schools. Capt. Macdoneugh is appointed to the tution frigate, bound to the Mediterrane

tain Nicholson, of the Ontario, is and have the same destination. Captain Brook, in his recent trans North Cape, states it as a fact well auther that there is the skeleton of a whale on summit of the mountain of Sandhors,

upwards of 3000 feet high; the south scending nearly perpendicular to the ses From the year 1797 up to the present Prison, New-York, all of them being the time imprisoned for crimes, and many

Capt. Pezant, of the schr. ion, rived at Charleston on the 6th inst, in 6th Baracoa, states that information had been ed at Baracoa, that the coast between the and Nuevitas, was lined with pirates. Newspapers.—An act has recently passed British Parliament, and received the Revalue

which contains a clause to punish person the zling Newspapers, in their passage through Post Office. The Frederick Reservoir, states,

days after the destruction by fire, of the new fice erected for the Students of Mou Seminary, a subscription was opened in the lage of Emmittsburg, and in one day four bundless of Emmittsburg, and in one day for the lage of Emmittsburg, and in one day for the lage of th hundred dollars was subscribed, one the dollars of which, was paid in cash, the next to the President of the Seminary. Facts deserving attention. - In Salem, Man

on of a suitable hous n's Patent Balances cician and mechanic, ed has invented a metho between debtor and mantage, without imp

he General Assembly of ned on Saturday week.
ned on Saturday week.
sets passed, we notice one sets hundred dollars to the hundred dollars for their services during mpany have entered the city of New York eir pipes have already by reral gentlemen have late on, for working what is cal , in Sing Sing, West Chest e corner stone of the Peter of the Deaf and Dumb I and Pine street, was laid about 5 o'clock. e Greek Chronicle, publish

or its motto, a sentence hort time since, a youth

wharf to Warwick, a dist without any support. om 9 o'clock till one. new kind of wheat has lat Arabia, called the Heshi are twice as large as those of wheat, more tapering a ser of grains in one ear is 8 stalk, five feet one inch. old pickpocket was determine gallows, at the exceet Island, New York, on P. e State Loan of 220,000 e Bank of Pennsylvania cents every hundred de

noble act.—On Saturday passing from the steam box harf, New York, he fell in the Captain of the boarin, immediately leaped ver and saved the boy's limited the steam of the boars. Chronicle, that agusta Chronicle, that ine, by which he can, whands, pack a bale of couplan, he states, is simple an be carried into effect

e of Asparagus, in his ga half feet in one week, fro 3d of June, the present h of more than 14 inches red for it by an old smok te memory; and as a proarked, that if a man hodies of the Mate and e Quebec Packet, whose

in St. Luke's Parish, S. C. abo lows: Mr. B. had just had been enticed from hi one o'clock in the mor him off, and putting to set on his dog. receive that in the side of his her the step. From the po and other circumstances out of a gun behind a osed some other than the discharged the fatal shot

Nothing has been hear the deed. SLAVE TRADE IN tated in the Jamaica A derived from a r he Slave trade flourish The custom-house Offi ies, and make up the bribes. Indeed the Go entirely free from the A vessel lately discharge ek not very far from mniving at this infra Dons received a double Smuggling of all kin

ent Cuba Ports, and

ds of slaves are import

et fire to and destroyed,

ed to the poet Moore in the ondon) Westminster Re the first number of the , speaks of the America e and contempt.' In t midently state, the write Whatever opinions Mr. to the character and ans, we know that he has ect them, and to feel

of Mr. Duncan, who lives en Bush and Havre-de-Grad vas lately kept in a cage every day, near a pla and com he wires of the cage which it continue The fact is well atteste

admiration and respe-

and disastrous cir th inst. at Hallowell the citizens of Wint occeded prosperou tween 40 and 50 me art where the rafts had ight rested princip the height of about a said which, as we le dender spar to sup

vernment all the poke of as be nor property are quite. The inveterate the old Spaniards

kip Compendium

soat Line, to state, that the educed to Three Dolling. by Wholesale.-We up een brought in one day ke out licenses, and, also etailers in the county. Board, ordered by the N

an Murminy is now exhibit arrived there on Saturday). d that two frame buildi hurch, at New Castle, vo on Thursday night. mber of acts passed by Co

Session was two c laws went into operat uit. in Boston, William 7 man, was sentenced to t 30 days, for being a

ough is appointed to the of the Ontario, is sur as already commenced

nd and Petersburg, Va. to be not only abund llent quality. Federalist states that the in the neighbouring coun Monmouth, New-Jersey, w od the meadow on Cro

r creeks; greatly damage who was in the habit of sly sick by the poison, of four days, a physician a and by the application of four days more, he success

nallwood, Esq. has been

gton City. ima, via Chagres, menti from Philadelphia, arrive and sold her flour at 9 oner Adonis, Sistere, to the 30th May are re They are chiefly filled w

proceeding from Ferd nal government, and la ands.—Intelligence has been that that an English skip a

sket, that an English ship as ship on fire near Japan, i croyed. Crew supposed to holm, writes that the

outh American produce same terms as Swedish Connecticut, on the 31st t into his gun, a Mrs. Pec rode up to the door, at went off, and the ball at. She expired instantly.

the late information, obia have spread terror i ans, and a new case of a g bit by a mad dog had

transportation on the Can , has had the effect to s from our streets. Their by the farmers wagons,

of the Navy, and the Co vy, returned to the seat of 14th inst. from their tour

Regulations went into on the 14th inst. of Massachusetts have resolve for the honorable uis La Fayette on his arti

dred sail of square rigged, uebec from the 1st to the

which sum \$8,390 was for

ugh is appointed to the O and to the Mediterranean the Ontario, is supp stination.

in his recent travels to it as a fact well authentic eleton of a whale on the untain of Sandhorn, feet high; the south 1797 up to the present been pardoned from the c, all of them being the a for crimes, and many the

on the 6th inst, in 6 di information had been

act has recently and received the Royal ause to punish pers in their passage throu

Reservoir, states, that ruction by fire, of the ne Students of Mount St. s paid in cash, the nex he Seminary.

of a suitable house, and every year a d of that debt.

Patent Balances.—The celebrated mechanic, Mr. Dearborn, it is he invented a method of adjusting the ween debtor and creditor, to their tage, without imprisonment of insol-

al Assembly of Rhode Island adon Saturday week. In the account of on Saturday week. I have account of a saturday we notice one allowing the sum and a saturday week. and dollars to the late lieutenant-goverheir services during the past year!

company have entered into a contract to the city of New York with gas, and some of pipes have already been laid.

or pipes hare sheet, seek hard.

The pipes hare sheet, seek hard, seek hard an assomal gentlemen have lately formed have lately formed an assomal gentlemen have lately formed have lately formed have lately formed have lately for the la he corner stone of the Pennsylvania Institus for the Deaf and Dumb, at the corner of land Pine street, was laid on Tuesday after-

about 5 o'clock. & Greek Chronicle, published at Missolunghi, brits motto, a sentence taken from Frank-

dort time since, a youth of the city of Richdorf time since, a youth of the city of Rich-ed (14 or 15 years of age.) swam from Lud-i wharf to Warwick, a distance of about five s, without any support. He was in the war, from 9 o'clock till one.

new kind of wheat has lately been brought new kind of wheat has taken been brought a Arabia, called side Heshbon wheat. The safe twice as large as those of the common is of wheat, more tapering and bearded. The ber of grains in one car is 84, and the length

and pickpocket was detected in his villainy, bet is bet, New York, on Friday last.

he Stde Loan of 220,000 dollars, authorised and of the last Legislature, has been taken de Bark of Pennsylvania, at a premium of the Bank or hundred dollars. The rate of estis i per cent. per annum.

tudk ad On Saturday evening, as a lad sing from the steam boat Olive Branch to def, New York, he fell into the water and The Captain of the boat finding he could mit, immediately leaped from his boat into ver and saved the boy's life.

Moses Johnson, of Georgia, advertises in Argusta Chronicle, that he has invented a by which he can, with the power of inds, pack a bale of cotton in five minutes. be carried into effect by the most ordi-

seleman of Rehoboth, (R. I.) states, that ed Asparagus, in his garden, grew eight infect in one week, from the 31st of May 10 of June, the present year; averaging a of more than 14 inches per day.

of for Smoking .- I have heard an excuse of for it by an old smoker, that it is good memory; and as a proof of it, the advowainded by it to drink again.

biodes of the Mate and Sailor belonging Quebec Packet, whose melancholy fate ced in the Montreal papers a short have been found in the river below armst The sailor had his arms firmly admed the shoulders of the mate, and it made that the mater after holes were brought to shore.

MILOUTRAGE .- A Mr. Burns, who resist late's Parish, S. C. about thirty miles was shot on the night of the ir, as far as we have been able to learn, are allows: Mr. B. had just returned to his resie from Savannah, (Geo.) with five negroes had been enticed from him some time before. one o'clock in the morning he was aroused him off, and putting his head out of the west on his dog, received a full charge of the step. From the position in which he and other circumstances, and the print of but of a gun behind a tree adjoining, it is ed some other than the individual on horsedicharged the fatal shot. Mr. Burns's barn athe to and destroyed, about two months Nothing has been heard of the perpetra-

SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.

and in the Jamaica Advertiser, upon inderived from a respectable source, & Slave trade flourishes in full vigor in he custom-house Officers receive very almes, and make up the deficiency by ac-timbes. Indeed the Governors themselves mirely free from the charge of corrupitesel lately discharged a cargo of slaves jured. to the very far from St. Jago de Cuba, Tomaving at this infraction of the law, steceived a doubloon for each slave Smuggling of all kinds is carried on in stem Cuba Ports, and it is notorious that

he feelings to the Americans having been to the poet Moore in the first number of Westminster Review, the follow-Feb. 1824.

the first number of the Westminster Rejust published, there is an article upon a ork of Mr. Moorein, which the writer says, Moore has resided in America, and, we un-, speaks of the Americans with unboundte and contempt.' In this assertion we ently state, the writer is entirely mis-Whatever opinions Mr. Moore may have amed, when a very young man, with reto the character and institutions of the as, we know that he has long since learn-met them, and to feel towards that peodmiration and respect which the noble set to the other nations of the world

tircumstance in Ornithology.—At the Duncan, who lives at the post road h and Havre-de-Grace, (Md.) a young sely kept in a cage, and hung out in by, near a place frequented by the wrens somehow imbib-, and commenced passing wires of the cage and feeding the which it continued to do for many e fact is well attested.

ad disastrous circumstance occurast. at Hallowell, Maine. A large citizens of Winthrop, with several adjoining towns, were assembled of raising the frame of the new Meeting-house in that place. eded prosperously until the main 40 and 50 men were standing the rafts had not been raised, rested principally upon a single ight of about 26 feet from the her spar to support it. As they

shocking. Upwards of thirty men had fallen from the top of the frame, and now lay buried beneath the fragments of timber, most of them severely wounded, and one or two literally crushed to pieces! A few moments previous, every countenance beamed with hilarity and joy. Now nothing was heard but the lamentations of friends, and the shricks of the spectators, mingled with the groans of the bruised and mangled beings. The whole number of those who fell is 37, of whom 26 were severely wounded. One of these, Mr. Warren Pullen, expired in about an hour after he was taken from the frame, there are five or six others, of whose recovery but slight expectations are entertained. The remaining eleven were slightly injured. Mr. Pullen had been married but a few weeks before his death. The sufferers are principally under the middle age, and were among the most hardy and active men in the vi-

SINGULAR WHIRLWIND. New Philadelphia, Ohio, on the 18th ult. was risited by a whirlwind. A heavy dark cloud in the form of an inverted sugar loaf, approached and burst upon a part of the town with tremen-

dous and irresistible effects on the small space where it descended. The roof and second story of a brick house was taken off; a two story wooden house prostrated; several houses unroofed; four or five outhouses blown down; a new frame building lifted and thrown into the street, &c .-Providentially no lives were lost. Its force was almost as great and evanescent as that of electricity. In two minutes after the roar and crash, all was silent and calm, and the citizens were surveying with astonishment, the ruins caused by his awful and destructive operation of nature.

TREMENDOUS BLOW!!!!! "It blew sa strong, and blew sa fast, It seem'd as 't wauld ha'e blawn its last!"

On the 3d ult. a storm of wind, accompanied vith but little rain, passed through some parts of this country, with unprecedented violence, twistng off green timber, and levelling the old, unroofing cabins, &c. and in one or two instances lives were lost by the falling of timber. But the most extraordinary circumstance we have heard respecting this storm, is, that 7 or 8 miles west of this, at a still-house, a whiskey barrel which was fairly exposed, had both its ends blown out by the wind entering at the bunghole !!! [New Lisbon (Ohio) Gazette.

How to make away with one's self .- The good people of Littleton, (N. H.) were lately alarmed at finding a tin pedlar's horse and cart in the woods near that place, as a belief was at once excited that the owner had been robbed and murdered. The wily pedlar, however, has since come to life. It is ascertained that he belongs t Sharon, in Vermont, and that, having obtained, n company with a brother, "goods, wares and merchandize" to a considerable amount, in the State of Maine, resorted to this convenient me-

On Sunday, the 5th inst. two young ladies were drowned in Vernon, New-Jersey, one of them a daughter of Mr. William Joline, 13 or 14 years are told by the Orange County Patriot, that they went out on the Subbath, to pick Strawberries, which were beginning to get ripe-that in their ramble they came to a creek, and got into a caboth launched into eternity. Their bodies were both found and buried the next day.

thod of paying for the cargo, and has taken "French leave" of his creditors in a tramp to

"Society for promoting the establishment of communities." Its object is to form associations to emigrate to settled countries, and purchase property to be held in common. The New York Observer states, that in March last, a community his bed by a man on horseback, who re- of this kind, consisting of about 50 individuals, ad him to come out. This he refused, or- left that city to occupy a tract of land in Virginia, of about 13,000 acres. They have since been joined by 30 more, and 80 or 90 more are ant in the side of his head, and fell lifeless ready to go whenever the way is prepared. Any member can withdraw, with his proportion of the property, whenever dissatisfied.

Extract of a letter from an Officer of the U. States' ship Franklin, to his friend in Washington; dated Valparaiso, March

ditions, for the purpose of capturing, during a calm, the Spanish privateer mentioned in my former letter. In one of these expeditions, a quarter-gunner, in trying the virtues of a pistol flint, unintentionally communicated the fire to a number of cartridge boxes - an explosion consequently ensued, and blew up eleven of our men, injuring several seriously, two of whom have since died of their wounds; the rest are on the recovery. Fortunately, none of the officers were in-

"The frigate United States has not arrived .-

We are anxiously expecting her. "The President's Message we have just received, over-land, [in Spanish,] having been translated at Buenos Ayres. The Chilians are highly delighted at the hint thrown out, of protecting them, in case the French should interfere.

LACON.-The author of this admirable little work, the Rev. C. C. Colton, respecting whom so much has been said in the newspapers in England and this country, it appears has left Charleston, his last residence, on his return home, his attorneys having advised him of the ultimate solvency of his affairs in Great Britain. Mr. Colton arrived last winter in this city, from whence he went to Charleston in February. He brought considerable money with him, with which he purchased U. S. stock, some of which he transerred, to make payment for \$ 2,000 dollars of Charleston City Stock, which he bid off there under the name of Col. Chaton, his travelling title. His appearance was somewhat eccentric. but his manner was unobtrusive and conciliatory, and his conversation full of that intense thought, extensive reading, and profound observation, for which his Lacon is so justly distinguished.

A prospectus of a new weekly journal, to be published every Saturday, at Hudson, N. Y. entitled "THE TELESCOPE," has been hand-

ed us for publication. The object of the Telescope, (says this paper, is to show the true state of the Christian world to point out the various causes which prevent the progress of true piety, and to revive primi-tive Christianity. While the columns of the periodical publications of the day are mostly filled with statements of Missionary, Bible, and other Societies, it will be the peculiar design of this work, to discuss the great moral principles which affect the public and private interests of pure and undefiled Religion; "to contend earnestly

for the faith once delivered to the saints." The Telescope will not be made an instrument for advancing the tenets or interests of any par-ticular sect; but pursue the line of truth marked out by the precepts of divine revelation, uninfluwhich, as we learn, had nothing order to render the paper useful and interesting, a great variety of matter on all subjects, con the beam was instantly broken serted. Controversy, if possible, will be avoided: in despair, if not ridicule of its practicability: and

The Telescope will be printed on a super-roy d paper, in a quarto form, and delivered at the low price of One Dollar Twenty-five Cents a year, payable on delivery of the first Number; or One Dollar Fifty Cents, at the expiration of six

The profits arising from this work will be apofied to charitable purposes.—The first year to the Female Assistance Society.-Communications, (post paid,) directed to the Editor of the Telescope, New-York, will be duly attended to. * Subscriptions received by Theophilus Gates. editor of the Reformer, No. 290 North Third street, and at this Office.

Abening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, June 19, 1824.

For want of room, we have omitted the Evesnam, N. J. Address on the use of Ardent Spirits. We shall insert it next week.

FINE ARTS.

The Academy, which contains a valuable collection of paintings, from the pencils of the first artists, both native and foreign, has been open for five weeks, and been visited by many strangers and citizens, whose tastes lead them to cultivate and encourage the liberal arts. The specimens here presented we believe, has not been surpassed in number and splendour, by any former exhibition. There is one week yet remaining to complete the season-we advise those who have not yet determined to patronise this nstitution not to delay it longer, as they are not aware of the gratification they deny themselves. The Columbian Observer contains some excellent remarks under this head, which we have taken the liberty to copy.

The valour and perseverance which distin-

ruishes the Greeks in their present contest for freedom, has secured for them the admiration and warmest feelings of friendship among the people of the United States. These sentiments are strengthened by the recollection of the sacrifices they have made -the cold-blooded murders committed on their defenceless women and children-the sacking and demolition of their towns and splendid edifices, and the apathy for their fate which has marked the conduct of their immediate neighbours, the crowned heads of Europe: who are, we believe, with the exception of England, inimical to the success of the Grecian arms. The pride and flower of this long oppressed nation, have come forth in the spirit of determined resistance, to recover the rights enjoyed by their ancestors; they have appealed to the best feelings of our nature; they old-the other girl was somewhat younger. We have bared their wounds, and showed how much they have staked at the altar of liberty, and what has already been sacrificed at her shrine. This has been set forth in the eloquence of truth, and noe to cross it, the canoe upset, and they were by its power awakened that general interest so prevalent among every class of society. May success attend all their enterprizes, and place them above the designs and machinations of shown a ready zeal in assisting and alleviating distress, and when this object is attained, it must be gratifying to them that they have been instruments in the hands of providence to promote it. From what we gather in the subsequent letter, received from an American gentle. man at Leghorn, dated March 30, 1824, the prospect appears very flattering.

"The glorious struggle of the Greeks, there is just foundation to believe, will terminate in their freedom from their late most cruel tyrants .-There is not now a Grecian in the Morea, or Epirus, who is not completely armed; and their courage and their perseverance would have been nonourable in the noblest periods of their illustrious ancestors. The first gun they had, was forced from the hands of a Turk. They are in possession of every fortress in the Morea, except Patrass, which is on the eve of surrendering. They never inquire the number of their enemies. but where they are! They advance, always, with the confidence of success, when their adversaries are three-fold their own numbers, and in many instances still greater. They have more than 100 vessels of war, from 10 to 28 guns, and in every instance, have they sought the Turkish squadron, though containing many ships of 80 guns. There is no example of their being defeated, or of their flight. They have already burnt three ships of 80 guns, many frigates and correttes. Lord Byron has been made a Grecian Senator, and he now commands 800 men-the officers are English, French and Spaniards-he has clothed them at his own expense, and devotes his ample fortune in their cause. He will one day be the second Homer, and recount in his sublime verse, the Grecian war, as the former has done that of Troy. It is said the Grand Seignior is preparing his last effort; but the Greeks are ready to meet them; and when they do, the Turks will be crushed. There never was a nation unitedly determined to be free, that did not accomplish their purpose. They have every incitement to render their hearts invulnerable; the example of their ancestors, and the impossibility to treat with their foes, who acknowedge no bonds or treaties to bind them, when they have the power to avenge themselves on rebels and enemies to their diabolical creed -They have now raised a loan in England which will greatly aid them. About two-thirds of the Morea belonged to the Grand Seignior, or the Mescheas-these are now confiscated, and form the most fertile lands, in the finest and richest soil in Europe. What they most want is a frigate or two, when they would fearlessly lay alongside the largest ship of the Turks. Should the generous enthusiasm which I have leant prevails in the United States in their favour, produce sufficient, I should recommend it to be converted into a frigate. It would remain a long monument of our affection to their cause, and would draw from them the most grateful returns."

The improvements at Mauch Chunk, on the Delaware, are every day becoming more a subject of interest, as they increase the comforts and conveniences of our citizens. The language of the Easton Pennsylvanian, bespeaks the most unqualified approbation of the measures and motives of the persons who have given action to this laudable enterprize. It says, "The undertaking of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company holds an exalted station, and is a stupendous monument of the ingenuity, perseverance and labour of a couple of individuals, when ninety-nine in an hundred would have turned away

the poor who were able to do in the middle, and most of the men, together white spirit of the gospel, will not be excluded. Important news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and portant news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and portant news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and portant news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and portant news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and portant news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and portant news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and portant news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and portant news, both domestic and foreign and gaming strength and sold and gaming strength and gaming they still vainly seek for the seeds of its abortion Genius alone could see the manner of its accom plishment, and perseverance and patience view its execution." The result of the plans which have been adopted by this Company, will be more convincing than any rhetoric that can be used; for we find, as they progress, they are rapidly extinguishing the prejudice which at first was manifested against them.

NEGROES WANTED.

The subscribers wish to purchase between axty and seventy SLAVES, from one to forty rears old. A few families would be preferred. Persons having servants to dispose of would do well to call at the house of GEORGE McCAND. LISS, High Street, Georgetown, where they may be sure of receiving the highest cash price

S. C. HUNT, JAMES AUSTIN, EDWARD SMITH. The above advertisement appears in the govern ment paper, the National Intelligencer, and is practical comment on the freedom and equality of our southern democratic institutions, and vapouring about Liberty and the rights of man!-No doubt too, these dealers in human flesh and blood lay claims to christianity and respectability They boldly trade in the souls and bodies of their fellow creatures, and would eat them too, if money could be obtained by it. Surely the promoters of this traffic cannot pretend to condemn Arabi or Algerines for seizing and holding in slavery the unfortunate Christians who come within their grasp—they consider them as infidels and enemies. and would shudder at holding good mussulmen in bondage. How do professing Christians sink in the comparison!

A new musical instrument has been invented by Mr. C. Gobrecht, now in this city. It is called the Crescendo . Eol an, and is played with keys like an organ or piano, and has two stops, which the performer can use at will. The sound is produced by air acting on metallic pipes, and resembles that of the Æolian Harp. It is considered to be an instrument possessing great superiority over the

Mr. Goodacre is delivering Lectures on Astronomy, in the city of New York. They are to consist of eight discourses, and embrace a general view of the Solar system, exemplified by the Grand Orrery. Since this gentleman has arrived in this country, and excited such considerable ittention, Astronomy has become very popular. His discourses are well attended by the New Yorkers, who appear to be always willing to foster the pretensions of every genius who may visit their city.

A letter from Natchez dated May 20, states at the Mississippi continues to fall and has left all the low ground from Corcordia up, in a state fit for the cultivation of cotton, which gives the planters on the opposite side of the river a fair prospect of as much of the staple commodity as hey can well pick.

On Thursday, the 10th instant, the Rev. William Morse was set apart by public Gospel Ministry, and to the Pastoral charge bone for Ladies' Bonnets. Corsets &c. kept as usual. and solemn ordination, to the work of the of "The Second Independent Church of Christ called Universalist, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia." Introductory Prayer and Sermon, by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, from New York; Consecrating Prayer and Right Hand of Fellowship, by the Rev. Mr. Kneeland, of this city; Delivery of the Scriptures and Charge, by the Rev. Mr. Carrique, from the city of Hudson, N. Y. Mr. Mitchell also favoured us with three evening Lectures, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings. Mr. Carrique preached on Friday evening, and also gave us three discourses on the Sabbath. These services were all well attended, and on Sabbath evening in particular, the house was crowded. May the best of heaven's blessings, both to the speakers and hearers, succeed the acceptaole labours of our visiting brethren in the Ministry, by whom our souls have been abundantly refreshed, and our hearts have been warmed and made glad.

Manager in distress .- The Manager of the New Orleans Theatre has been compelled to "shut up his house," and dismiss his company. The wages which he could offer, could not support the performers, and the inattention of subscribers for boxes, prevented his meeting his engage-

Mr. Conwar the tragedian is at present playng in Providence, Rhode Island. It is understood that Mr. KEAN will again visit this country, under an agreement with Mr. Price. Manager of the New York Theatre.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Os-born. Mr. THOMAS ROSS, to Mass DEBORAH HUFF, both of the di trict of Southwalk. both of the di trict of Southwaik. On Fourth day, the 16th inst. at Friends' Meeting House, Pine street DANIEL B. SMITH, to ESTHER. daughter On the 8th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bull, Mr. ROBERT JARDEN, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of Mr. John Templin. of Chester county, Pa.
On Thursday evening, the 10th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Shaeffer, Mr. JACOB B. PLEIS, to Miss SARAH PŒR-ING, both of this city.
On the evening of the 13th inst. by William Moulder, Esq.
Mr. NOAH JOHNSON, to Miss LORINDA AUSTIN, of the County of Philadelphia.

DIED.

On Tuesday, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. ANNA PRINCE, reliet of the late Samuel Prince, aged 76.
On Wednesday morning, suddenly, Mr. TYLEE LIPPIN-COTT. in the 31-t year of h a age.
On the 12th inst. after an illness of a few days, CHARLES THOMPSON, late Druggist, aged 65.
On Sunday morning, the 13th inst. after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH LITHGOW, aged 75.
On the 13th inst. after a short and severe illness, Mr. ED-WARD GOODWIN, son of John Goodwin, aged 34.
On Monday afternoon, the 14th instant, Mrs. ABIGAIL MITCHELL, wife of Thomas Mitchell.
On the 8th inst. in the 13th year of her age, ELIZABETH, daughter of George Thomson, late deceased.
On the 8th inst. at Bay Head, Fluxhing, (L. I.) in the 73th year of his age, CHARLES HICKS, a highly respected Member of the Society of Friends. Member of the Society of Friends.

Deaths during the past week. ADULTS. CHILD. TOTAL. 66 95 In Philadelphia, 34 57 In New-York, . 13 In Haltimore, In New York, there were 7 deaths by Small Pax! and 16 by consumption.

Red Men.

You are particularly requested to meet at the Wigwam of Brother HOSPITALITY, Burns Tavern, Bank street, this evening, at 8 o'clock precisely.

Business of importance will come before the Society.

By order of the Committee on the Rifle Corps.

Signed,

EPPPERMINT, Secretary.

6th Moon 10th, 1824. 6th Moon 19th, 1824.

Marine Intelligence.

ARRIVALS.

June 12. Brig Howard. 1s days from Porto Rico Sugar, &c.

13. Ship Magnet. Garwood. 40 days from Bordenux. Brandy, &c.; schr. Isanc MK m., Taylor 19 days from St. Thomas.

14. packet ship Manchester. Winslow. 30 days from Liverpool, Dry Goods. &c.; Brig Junius. Smith. 48 days from Leith, Coal, &cc.; Brig Moro. Dann. 12 days from Havana, Cocoas &c.; Brig Edward Thompson, Havana.

17. Packet Ship Lancaster, Wayno, 35 days from Liverpool, Mdas.; Ship Bingham, Fleming, 37 days from Liverpool, Mdze.

June 12. Brig Pomona. Deming. Madeira; Brig Olive & Sarab. Jeruegan, Antigua; Brig Elizabeth, Campbell St. Thomas; Brig Lima, Hubbell, Havana; Schr. Almira, Wilson. Jamaica; schr. Tassel, Harrison, Cape Haytien; Schr. Herman, Bedford, La Guayra.

18. Sh.p Superior, Ferrier, New York; Brig Henry, Winslow, Brazils; Brig Felicama, Brown, New Orleans; Brig Fupress, Day, Senegal; Brig Pleiades, Fenton, Rotterdan; Schr. El za Jane. Har ison, Port ho Prince.

17. Ship Georgia Packet. Bunce, Charleston; Ship Gen. Wade Hampton, Harrison, Montivideo; Brig Union, Smith, St. Thomas; Brig Lunivana, Rugan, La Guayra; Spanish Schr. Heleysa, Corritger, St. Jago; Schr. Sisters, Laws, Jamaica.

PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

No. 73 Market street, a few doors above Second On Wednesday and Saturday mornings, at nine o'clock pre-A large and valuable assorbment of Fresh Imported DRY OODS, in lots to suit purchasers.
Also, a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS.

COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

hour cach.) Any gentleman can a l at any time and sub-ribe to join the class, or be taught separate. Terns, Two ollars if in the Class, or Five Dollars separate in advance. T. T. AZPELL, No. 42 north 4th street, below Arch. 3m

THE WEST CHESTER STAGE, CONTINUES to leave JOSEPH TAYLOR's, sign of the Cross Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at Seven o'clock in the morning, for West Chester. Keturning, leaves West Chester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at Seven in the morning.

All Baggage at the Owners' risk. N. B.—Joseph Taylor returns his thanks to his friends for their past support, and hopes by strict attention to their accommodation, to merit a continuance of their patronage, it being a central situation for business.

june 10-3m.

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANI; to wit:

DE it remembered, that on the twelfth day of June, in
the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1824, BENJAMIN CARR, of
the said District, bath deposited in this office the Tiple of
a Book, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words
following, to wit:

ollowing, to wit:
CARR'S CANZONETTS, O P: 14. In six numbers: No.
Nosh's Dove - No. 2, The Gondolier - No. 3, The Minstrel
Knight - No. 4, The Fire Fly - No. 5, The Sea of Susa - No. 6, Thou faithful Guardian.
In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to

the authors and proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned"—and also to the act, entitled, "an act therein mentioned"—and also to the act, entitled, supplementary to an act, entitled, "an act for the agement of Learning by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprierors of such Copies, during the times thereis mentioned," and extending the Benefits rhereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the Eastern District of inner 19—4w.



CHEAP NEW GOODS. At the Old Establishment, No. 112 Market street,

Philadelphia. THE Subscriber having added to his usual assortment of Umbreilas and Perasol by daily making, so as to make it the interest of all who wish to use articles in h s line to call, as he makes to order, and repairs if required for rone year greetis. For sale at the above place six thousand Canton Walk-

An Apprentice wanted. NEHEMIAH SLEEPER.

FARE REDUCED. Only Three Dollars for a Passage to New-York. Only Three Dollars for a Passage to New-York.

THROUGH in one day in the Cirisans Coach, and New Union Steam Boat line, via Bordentown, and New Branswick. The Steam Boat Albemarle, Capt. Surton, will leave the upper side of Market street wharf every day, (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A M.—For Bo dentown, take Coaches immediately on to Now Brunswick, and from thence in the new and elegant Steam Boat Legislator, and arrive in New York the same afternoon—Fare only 3 dollars.

JOH's BOWMAN, Jr.—For the Proprietors.

For seats apply at C. Bailey's, Mansion House Hotel, South Third Street, and at No. 30 South Third Street, No. 13 Market Street, and of the Captain on board the boat.

N. B.—The engines of the above boats are on Botton & Watts' plan, low pressure

Wates' plan, low pressure TO LET.

A LARGE Cellar under the house No. 112 Market street, with fire-place. hydrant water, &c. suitable for storing goods; or would answer a Tinman, as the rent is much lower than usual.

COMMUNICATION.

THE public cannot but be well acquainted with the singular and continued scene of Good Luck that has attended the votacies of fortune in their applications to the Blind Goddess, through her agent GIBBS. In the Literature Lottery, seventh class, New Series, just drawn, she has the waywardness, however, to let her agent, after a long solicitation, have the pleasure of informing his friends and patrons, that the capital prize in that Lottery. Thirty Thousand Dollars, was drawn by him among a few tickets that he bought and deposited in bank for his own good luck. He further informs them that he is resolved to solicit the Goddess as heretofore, and to sell the capital prize in the snug little Union Canal Lottery, 12th Class, to his friends.

June 19 Agent to Fortune

ON THURSDAY NEXT! Grand and Splendid Drawing. Cohen's Office, 114 Market st. 7 Baltimore, June 17, 1824. 5

THE most splendid drawing ever witnessed in Baltimore, will take place on Thursday next, the 24th of this month by distributing from the whee s of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY of Maryland, the following magnificent

\$100.000---20,000, 2 OF 10,000---5,000, 6 OF 1,000 DOLLARS, Besides 23 of 100, 13 of 50, and 2274 of 12 dellars, the whole payable in CASH, and to be all awarded

IN ONE DRAWING ONLY!

At the present interesting and highly attractive period of the GRAND STATE LOTTERY, those not yet supplied with tickets or shares should make application without delay in order to prevent disappointment, as the tickets are becoming scarce and the demand encreasing.

1,1 Distant adventurers may with confidence, forward their remittances to COHEN'S OFFICE, for if their orders should not arrive in time, the amount enclosed will be returned by the first mail, or if they so direct, will be invested in such other lottery on hand as the state of the wheel in it might justify.

whole ticket \$20, may produce \$100,000 10, may produce 50,000 Half 5, may produce 25 000 Quarter Eighth 2,50, may produce 12,500 Tickets and shares, warranted undrawn, to be had at

COHENS Lottery and Exchange Office,

Where the great capital prizes in BOTH THE LAST LOTTERIES were sold, and WHERE MORE CAPITAL PRIZES HAVE BEEN OBTAINED THAN AT ANY OTHER OFFICE IN AMERICA.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail, post paid, or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash of prizes in any of the Baltimore lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as it on personal application, addressed to J. I. COHEN, Jr. Baltimore.

NOTICE.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of RICHARD CRIPPS, deceased, late of Oxford Township, Philadelphia county, will render them to the Subscriber duly attested, on or before the 1st of October next, in order that they may be settled

nay be settled.
june 19-3t JOHN W. CRIPPS, Ad'mr.

THE CHRISTIAN

Ruth; Poetry; and the usual variety.

Published weekly by J. MORTIMER, No. 74 South See
june 19—
steect, at 3 dollars per antium.



Variety's the very spice of life, That gives it all its flavour. From Knight's Quarterly Magazine

STANZAS They say that the light of her eyes is gone, That her voice is low, and her cheek is wan: That her looks are sad, and strange, and wild, Yet meek as the looks of a sinless child.

For the melting glance of her soft blue eye Is chill'd by cold insanity; And the beauty that once her bright form wore, Is the shrine of a living soul no more.

And her words, discourse, not music sent From reason's governed instrument; But borne by her troubled fancies stray, Like notes of the harp which the wild winds play.

I would not look on her alter'd brow, Nor her eye so dim and soulless now; I would not view her pale, pale cheek, Nor hear her in her madness speak ;

Nor see her smile she knows not why, While her tears flow down unceasingly; Nor her vacant gaze, the piteous token Of a brain o'erwrought and a young heart broken No-on these things I would not look,

Nor the brightest gift in fortune's book : For she was join'd with the fairest things That rose in my youth's imaginings. And oh! how oft have I turn'd away

From a brighter eye and a cheek more gay, That my soul might drink to sweet excess, The light of her pensive loveliness.

But her languid eye shall charm no more: Her smiles and her tears-they are nearly o'er; For fond hopes lost, and a heart o'erladen, Have crushed in her bloom the guileless maiden.

The amount of a great many conversations. As Dolly and Dozer were walking one day, Said Dolly to Dozer-" why Dozer, I say"-Well, Dolly, what have you to say unto Dozer? Why-troth, then," said Dolly, "I-really don't know, Sir"!

MERCHANTS' LETTERS.

A specimen of laconic flummery.

Gentlemen-Yours 9th received. Contents noted. Arrived, Jenny, Saunders .- Entered at the custom-house yesterday Hams not yet landed. Hope they are in good condition. Enclosed last price current. Since which a spirit in the rum market. Wines best run off quickly .-Lead heavy. Copper very dull. Tin plates look lively. Much done in Tallow. Wax sticks on hand. Feathers, goose, are down-Skins do not get off. Great demand for Hemp by the Government. Coffee, very good, this morning, with sundry parcels of sugar, eagerly sought after .-Our exchange one half, has fallen. Money scarce and therefore great difficulty with bill. Bristles We are gentlemen, &c.

Kill Myself -In the county of Westmorelandit is usual, at Christmas, for the farmers to kill each a sheep, for their own use; on which occasion, when the butchers inquire if they want any meat against Christmas, the usual reply is, 'Nav, I think not, I think o' killing myself." Last Christmas, a butcher called on a farmer of his acquaintance, in the usual manner, saying, 'Will ye want a bit o' meat, or ye'll kill yourself, this Christmas!'-'I km noi,' replied the farmer. whether Ise kill mysell or take a side o' my father.

Dr. Glover of Ireland rendered a man who was hung in Dublin, the doubtful favor of restoring him to life. The fellow plagued him ever afterwards, always begging, and telling the Doctor, when he appeared angry, that " as his honour had brought "him in the world again, he was bound "to support him."

Mode of Expression .- " It is very hard, my lord," said a convicted felon at the bar to judge Burnet, "to hang a poor man for stealing a horse." You are not to be hanged, sir, answered the judge, for stealing a horse, but you are to be hanged that horses may not be stolen.

A strange custom prevails every where in Chili, at balls, public as well as private. Ladies of all ranks who happen not to be invited, come in disguise, and stand at the windows, or in the passages, and often actually enter the ball room. They are called Tapadas from their faces being covered, and their object is to observe the proceedings of their unconscious friends, whom they torment with malicious speeches, whenever they are within hearing.

Singular Suicide .- M. Bertholet, the son of the philosopher of that name, was a voung man of superior talents; his friends entertained high expectations of his future success; but neither the rank to which his father had attained, his own brilliant prospects, nor the literary society and amusements of Paris, could secure him from that ennui and weariness of life which at last became insupportable. He locked himself up in a small room, and closing the apertures and crevices. lighted a barrel of charcoal, and seated himself before a table, on which he had laid a seconds watch, with pen, ink, and paper. He then noted down with exactness, the hour when the charcoal was lighted, the first sensations produced, and the progress of the delirium, till the writing became confused and illegible, and he was found dead upon the floor.

THE OCEAN.-I think with you, that the most magnificent object under heaven is the great deep; and cannot but feel an unpolite specie of astonishment, when I consider the multitudes that view it without emotion, and even without reflection. In all its various forms, it is an object of all others the most suited to affect us with impressions of the awful power that created and controls it. I am the less inclined to think this negligence excusable, because, at a time of life when I gave as little attention to religious subjects as almost any man, I yet remember that the waves would preach to me, and that in the midst of dissipation I had an ear to them. One of Shakspeare's characters says,—"1 am never merry when I hear sweet music." The same effect that harmony seems to have had upon him, I have experienced from the sight and sound of the ocean, which have often composed me into a melancholy not unpleasing, nor without its use.

COWPER

Mr. J. P. Cobbett's " Ride in France." On the subject of eating, our equestrian experienced with surprise, that a traveller was invited to sit down in the katchens of the French inns, and could make an excellent meal and find good company there. The ostlers were always polite and prompt, but did not understand what it was to rub and clean a horse thoroughly.
"I remark," says Mr. C. "as I go along that

the common people are very civil and obliging. There is nothing uncouth, nothing boorish in their manners. They explain to you as well as they can what you want to be made acquainted with when you ask them questions; and when they do

used to talk. This is a great merit and a mark i of intelligence in the French people. It enables you to get along with them, which they cannot well do with us in England. A Frenchman is most completely out of his element in England. While an Englishman in France, though the country may appear very strange at first, finds, in the courtesy of the people, a great deal to reconcile him to the strangeness of their customs."



From the Boston Centin TO BUTTER-MAKERS.

The writer of this note could tell a long stor, about butter, having been 45 years in the trade, but he will make it very short.

Make your butter of sweet cream-work out all the buttermilk; put no more salt to it than will make it palatable, for salt has no good effect as to keeping it sweet; it is working out all the Buttermilk, and excluding the air from it that will accomplish this very desirable object.

Pack your Butter in handse ne, tight kegs, which will contain 20 or 25 lbs.; soak the kegs well in a strong pickle, and then 'ar them; pack the butter solid-not in layers, as is too often the case. This method of packing Butter gives you a double chance for sale; for being equally handy for home use, if it does not sell in the market, it can be inspected, and will be in order for exportation. But when your butter comes to market in tubs, barrels, boxes, &c. it can be sold only for home use, for Butter cannot be exported except in kegs.

Many tons of Butter are now on hand made last year, and the year before, the greater part of which must be sold for soap grease, at 5 cents per pound.

This article, if made good and well packed, would constitute a very considerable commodity for exportation, but foreigners will not eat our rancid Butter. The Spring and Summer Butter must be sold low, for our merchants cannot ship Butter at a high price; for the Dutch and Irish Butter stand in our way and is very excellent.

The custom of selling Butter in lumps to the traders is a very bad one, every family should first fill a keg, no matter if it does not contain more than twelve pounds, then sell it to the trader but the other method is ruinous.

I hope some gentleman of education and knowledge of the subject will take it up, for it is very necessary to the welfare of

NEW-ENGLAND. And why not of other States?

CHEAP MANURE.

ABINA ELLIS, No. 125 Germantown Road, near Philadelphia, manufactures Bones, Oyster Shells, and Ground Plaster of Paris. These Manures have been used in England and found excellent. The bone, particularly, is the best that is known. Several respectable references can be given, of those who have tried it in the vicinity of this city. Farmers would find it their interest to make trial for themapril 10-3m

TAVERN TO LET,

I N one of the public thorough-fares in the city, in good hu-siness; has an excellent cellar and a large yard. For par-ticulars enquire at No. 130 South Second street. may 20—tf

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he continues to bottle PORTER, ALE and GIDER, of the choicest quality, for home consumption or expertation, at his stand, No. 108 MARKET STREET, corner of Frankin Court, between Third and Fourth JOHN C. RUHL AN. april 10-11

INDIAN INFIRMARY, No. 70 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

R. SMITH, son of the Old Indian Physician, late of Baltimore, begs leave to assure the public, that he feels igh sense of gratitude for the liberal parronage he has t with, in his practice, in many of the cities throughout United States, as an Indian Physician. In particular Baltimore, his last residence, he can truly, and with heart-felt satisfaction, use the words of Holy Writ: that with the assistance of Almighty God, he has been the instru-ment of opening he eyes of many who were entirely blind, unstopping the deaf ear, enabing the lame to walk, and estowing to the sick and infirm universal relief and consotion from their sufferings.

The knowledge and skill of the Indian Physician in the

ealing Art, is the result of being born and raised among the Sons of the Forest, from whom he was taught to unfold Sons of the Forest, from whom he was taught to unfore Book of Nature, and peruse its instructive pages; by nich he has been enabled to select and prepare i

are curable in their nature and state.

Dr. Smith, from his intimate association and early study with the Iudian habits, manners and practices, it well acquainted with the languages spoken by the Six Nations, hich has enabled him to pursue his re-earches with ever

advantage and success, as his practice and numerous testi-monials will abundantly prove.

The Indian Physician has engaged an assistant, which ill enable him to devote unrematting attention to those dients who may fall under his care.

The poor and pennyless are invited to call at the Indian

Infirmary, in the morning, between sun-rise and eight o'clock, and they will be healed gratis. After which time, until evening, all other persons will be waited upon; from whom a reasonable remuneration will be expected upon receiving counsel and the delivery of medicines.

Convenient apartments will be prepared for private and confidential consultations.

N. B. Dr. Smith will constantly by

N. B. Dr. Smith will constantly keep a supply of Medicines for the cure of most diseases, carefully prepared by himself, with proper directions, at his residence, No. 70 North Fifth street, Philadelphia.

NAUTICAL & MATHEMATICAL

ACADEMY. No. 295 South Front-treet, six doors below South. THOMAS ARNOLD, respectfully informs his friends and the citizens of Philadelphia, that he teaches the following branches of Education, to pupils of the age of twelve

g branches of Education, to pupils of the age of twelve cars and upwards, viz:—
Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Ganging, avigation, and Lunar Observations.
Geography, with the use of the Globes, and Book-keeping. Rading, Writing and Arithmetic.
Each Quarter's Teition will consist of twelve weeks a consequence of which, no charge will be made for the number vacation.

a consequence of which, no charge will be made for the aummer vacation.

".* Gauging will be taught both in theory and practice, by the Quarter, or One Dollar per Lesson. Guaging instruments and a cask are provided for the purpose.

AN EVENING SCHOOL Taught at the same place during the party of the party.

BALM OF COLUMBIA. An Important recent Chemic .! Discovery.



THE Ladies and Gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of Chemistry, the granddesic ratum of preventing Hair from falling off, in Forty-Eight Hours from its first application. This Balm, will, most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow Healthy and Thick, and also restores it again if the part is totally bald-

Thick, and also restores it again if the part is totally bald; dikewise makes whiskers and beards grow rapidly. It also It has proved its ability to restore a full head of hair or

It has proved its ability to restore a full head of hair on those who were bald at 20 years of age, in the short time of 13 weeks. On those who were older it was longer in effecting the change, in proportion to age. Any person under forty years of age, may rest assured (provided they do not wear a wig) that this Balm will restore a covering of hair if it be regularly used. The young hair always appears on the part that was bald in the course of twenty-one days. Though the person who uses it be ever so old, by applying it occasion ally it will prevent the hair from falling off.

It is prepared and sold as usual at his establishment, at one dollar per bottle, half a bottle fifty ceurs, by

No. 55 1-2, South Front street, and No. 11, North Fourth street, Philadelphia: where Certificates may be seen. It is also sold at Mrs. THATCHER's, No. 447 Pearl street, New-York.

TO PRINTERS.

1 font Brevier, nearly new, about 270 lbs. 1 do. Small Pica 314 lbs. 1 do. Pica, 250. 1 do. English, 100. 1 do. Grea Primer, 100. 1 do. Columbian, slope, 18. 1 do. Double Pica 00. 1 do. Canon, 30. 1 do. 5-line Pica, 45. 1 do. 7-line Pica 45. 1 do. 10-line Pica, 45. 2 Imposing Stones and Stands, 3 Frames, Ramage make; 1 Standing Press, small size; 1 pair royal Chases; 1 pair medium do. With a quantity of paperboards, letter boards, drying poles, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash. Apply at No. 21 South Second street.

JOB PRINTING.

not exactly comprehend your meaning, they seem as anxious to anticipate it, as if you were not a stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger, but rather one to whom they have been of the stronger of the

13th ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

PENNSYLVANIA Academy of Fine Arts opened on Mon

JOSEPH E. MILHENNEY,

CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER. Lately at the corner of Church Alley and Third its.

R be has removed to No. 89 North Second street, above Arch; where Watches of every description will be carefully repaired and warranted.

april 10—tf

MARI THIS, INSOLVENTS. THUSE who intend making application for the benefit of the existing insolvent laws, are informed, that they can have their petitions carefully and legally executed for two dollars. Likewise all other writings drawn or engrossed on similar low terms, at No. 7 North Sixth street, a few doors above Market.

LAND AGENT,

Broker and Conveyancer's Office, No. 7, N. 6th st. a few doors above Market.

THE Subscriber offers his services to his friends and the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, engrossing of Writings, posting of Books, adjusting the accounts of Executors, Administra tors, Assignees, &c. drawing of Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Bills of Sale. Assignments, Powers of Attorney, Apprentices' Indentures, Articles of Co-partnership, Leases, and all other writings in the line of Conveyancing, procuring and putting out Money on Interest, and discounting Promissory Notes.

N.B. A Register is kept expressly for entering Farms, City Property, and Ground Rents, free of expense.

1 (CHARLES P. LISLE.

HOTEL & OYSTER HOUSE.

HAP HAZZARD, informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the house No 113 North Second street, where he will be happy to serve them with Oysters Relishes, and Liquors, of the first quality, NB. A constant supply of Cider & Cider-Royal, ap 24—tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful spring and autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofulo, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from in purity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased Liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercarial. or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, intimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit o a course antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit of a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions. often occasions, &c

CERTIFICATES.

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic, syphilitic, and scrotulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c...
"New York, 1st mo. 5th, 1824."

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of registed previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial dis-

"N. CHAPMEN, M. D. "Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."
" Philadelphia, February 16, 1823."

" I have applied the Panaces of Mr. Swaim in numerou instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no heaitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value

"W. GIBSON, M. D. "W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania,
Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary,

" February 17, 1823."

AGENTS.

Boston-J. P. Hall, Druggist, No. 1 Union street.

New York-Collins & Hannay, No. 230 Pearl street; John
B. Dodd & Co. Druggists, No. 181 Broadway, opposite John

reet.
Lancaster. (Penn.)—Henry Keffer.
Pittsburg. (Penn.)—Charies Avery & Co. Druggists.
Wilmington. (Del.)—Joseph Bringhurst, Druggist.
Baltimore—Henry Price. Druggist, Market street.
Washington City—William Gunton, Druggist.
Alexandria—Edward Stabler & Son, Druggists.
Nachibert. Hell. Benks, Her. Norfolk-C. Hall, Books Her.

Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist,
Charleston, (S. C.)—S. Huard, Druggist,
Augusta, (Geo.)—Wm. H. Tuesin, Druggist,
Natchez—Lehman & Beaumont, Druggists,
Agents in other cities will be appointed.
Patients whose situation and circumstances enable them to come to this city, and place themselves under the pro-prietor's care, would find it much to their advantage.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS. The great demand and wonderinl success of this medi-cine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in va-rious ways. Some are selling Sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are nixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making the bottles out of one-thus retaining some of its virtues These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—

I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is invocable, from the public to acquaint I therefore deem if a duty I owe the public, to acquaint them, that it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analysis; and, consequently, that all other mixtures represented to be mine, and sold as such, are fraudulent and oase impositions, calculated the such as a such, are fraudulent and oase impositions, calculated the such as a such, are fraudulent and oase impositions.

nd sold as such, are fraudulent and case impositions, dated to deceive the ignorant and unwary. The gen edicine has my signature on a label, representing Hercules and the Hydra, and my name on the seal
Price 3 dollars 50 cents per bottle, or 36 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Of Printed Directions accompany the Medicine. 07 Printed Directions accompa William Swaim. No. 13 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, opposite the Uni

Philadelphia, May 7, 1824. NEW UNION LINE.



FOR NEW YORK V 1A Bordentown, Princeton and New Brunswick, in connection with the steam boat Albemarle, Capt. Sutton, to Bordentown, and the new and elegant steam boat Legislator, of New Brunswick, Capt. Fisher, from New Brunswick

tor. of New Brunswick, Capt. Fisher, from New Brunswick to New York.

The steam boat Albemarle will leave the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day (Sundays excepted) at 12 o clock, land at Bordentown, where coaches are always in waiting to convey passengers immediately to Dunn's Hotel, (formerly Mrs. Keyworth's.) New Brunswick and lodge, from these in the street heat Legislator, and arrive in New from thence in the steam boat Legislator, and arrive in New York before 10 o'clock, A. M. Fare through to New York ONLY THREE DOLLARS.

For seats apply at the Old Established Steam Boat Office, No. 13 Market street, or of the Captain on board the boat.

The engines of the Legislator and Albemarle are on Bolton & Watts' plan, low pressure. The Albemarle has substantial copper boilers.

TOOTH-ACHE

Cured Instantaneously and without Pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Deutist, from London, S. MILFORD, Bentist, from London, A SSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that wereaffected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleaned and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted. oth extracted.
MILFORD'S TOOTH POWDER. This highly approved

and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only lives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums.—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODINE DROPS, for the cure of Tooth Ache
—Price 50 cents. LOTIONS, for the cure of Scorbutic Gums,
and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost—
and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost— Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163, South Fifth, near Sprace-street. may 15—14

Philadelphia Intelligence Office, No. 7, North Sixth Street,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,

A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET STREET,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Clerks, HouseLacepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Porters, Bar-keepers,
Coachinen, Waiters, Lahourers, Scanstresses, Farming-men,
Grooms, Cooks and House Servants of every description.—
Also, Wet Nurses. To Bind, White and Colored Boys and
Girls, of different ages. Property to sell or let entered grants.
The above establishment relies on the patronage of the public, and particularly onthose in the habit of employing persons,
whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited; and the
proprietor will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to conduct in such a manner as to give universal satisfaction, and
make the office worthy of their confidence and support.

Persons of every description, having good recommendations
or references, will find every facility in amplying themselves with situations.

PRIZES! PRIZES!!

ON THURSDAY, THE 24th INSTANT,
A ND another Class of the brilliant and popular UNION
CANAL LOTTERY, on the New Series plan, will be

31,920 DOLLARS

Will be distributed drawing of three nu the whole be effected	mbers will d	etermine the	kets. The scheme, and
Whole Tickets		Quarters	\$1 25
Halves		Eighths	62½
Whole Package	\$22 25	Quarter	\$5 56
Half do	11 123	Eighth	2 78

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

	TWELFTH	CLASS-NEW	SERIE	S
		SCHEME.	present	5 46 30 20 8
1	Prize of	\$3000	I is	\$3000
5	do	1086	is	5430
108	do	50	is	5400
108	do	30	is	3240
108	do	10	is	1080
2754	do	5	is	\$13770
	Prizes. Blanks.			\$ 1920

7980 Tickets. Capital Prizes as in former Classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S OME,

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut-street. Nearly opposite and between the Post Office and United The cash, as usual, will be advanced for prizes sold at this office as soon as drawn.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

-	Twelfth	of the same		
1	Prize of	\$3000	is	\$3000
5	do	1086	is	5430
108	do	50	is	5400
108	do	30	19	3240
108	do	10	is	1080
2754	do	5	is	13770

7980 Tickets at \$5.

Tickets and Shares for sale at GIBBS' LUCKY OFFICE.

4896 Blanks.

No 43 SOUTH THIRD STREET. Where have recently been sold, 1 prize of 20,000 dollars, 1 of 5000, and prizes of 2500, of 1500, and an immense number of 1,000, together amounting fo upwards of

100.000 DOLLARS. The Cash, as usual, will be advanced for Prizes soldat this office as soon as drawn.



THAT very prevalent misfortune, the loss of the Upper Front Teeth, induces the Subscriber to believe that the following communication upon the subject of decayed Teeth will be found deserving of an attentive permits.

The upper front Teeth are destroyed by pressure, the only way known to give them room to grow is by filing or by extracting certain sound Teeth. The front Teeth in or by extracting certain sound feeth. The front feeth in the under jaw are open by nature and do not decay. After the mortification in the upper front feeth has progressed inwardly for about two years, where there is no enamel to stop itsprogress—blackness appears between them outwardly, and the feeth are very liable to break off, leaving

when a Tooth is first broken off, a Tooth can be fixed on ral Footh, and the pivot will answer the purpose of a plug and prevent farther decay in the Stump; but if the Stumps are neglected the owner will lose the benefit of having Teeth fixed in the mouth in the best way known, the way

nearest to nature. Great advantage attends fixing the Teeth in the mouth on Stumps; they never injure adjoining Teeth, and when necessary to give pain, which seldom occurs, the Dentist

necessary to give pain, which seldom occurs, the Dentist can always inform before hand.

When one tooth in front breaks off, the stump is often neglected—but when more than one tooth breaks the inconvenience is truly serious, and the unfortunate person is sure to lament his great and irreparable misfortune, that he did not know the importance of an early application to the Dentist, as by this time the Stump of the Tooth first oroken becomes so carious as to render the fixing a Tooth firmly on such decayed Stumps an operation of great difficulty.

The Teeth the advertiser furnishes are very strong and serviceable and do not lose their pivots, nor their colour, nor injure the breath, and only require to be seen to be ap-

njure the breath, and only require to be seen to be ap-Immense advantage attends plugging decayed teeth with gold—the operation gives no pain. The plug protects the terve, prevents further decay and the pain of Tooth Achenic ounce of prevention is worth a pound of care.

It is of the first importance that the Teeth be from me to time cleaned with proper instruments, otherwise tartar, or what some persons call scurvy in the gums, will force the gums from the Teeth, and even destroy Teeth

The Advertiser extracts the most difficult Stumps with great safety and with so little pain as is sure to astonish very one, and continues to perform every operation in the ine of his profession, on his well known moderate terms. He also fixes Teeth on decayed Stumps, in a way more curely than hitherto discovered.

Office No. 172 Vine-treet, between Fifth & Sixth-st eets. B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

CARRIAGES.

THE Subscriber having recently supplied himself with a general assortment of High Box Conches and light travelling Carriages, with the front seat sufficiently large to contain a servant with the Driver, as also light one and two Horse Dearborns, together with high finished full mounted six spring Gigs, and light Sulkeys—all of fancy colours, insix spring Gigs, and light Sulkeys—all of fincy colours, including a variety of good tempered Match Horses, with careful and and attentive drivers. As it is his wish not to send his Carriages to the public stand, during the approaching hot season, he is therefore determined to reduce the price of Car-

riage hire, &c. as low as possible.

N. B. His old established Mourning Hearse, with jet black N. 15. His old established Mourning Hearse, with let black Horses, kept as usual in perfect order, and will be sent to any part of the city, with that prompt attention becoming the occasion. Apply at No. 83 South Fifth-street.

may 29—tf WILLIAM CANNON.

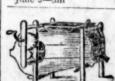
PHILADELPHIA THREAD & NEEDLE STORE, No. 53 NORTH SECOND STREET.

No. 53 NORTH SECOND STREET.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the Ladies of this tity, that they have spened the above Store, and will keep a constant supply of the very best articles in great variety, viz:—Needles of every description, Cotton and Linen Threads, Pins, Tapes, Bindings, Buttons of every kind—Sewing Silks and Twist, Marking Canvas, Rug do. and Worsted, Floss Silks, Cotton and Thread, &c. &c with a great variety of articles particularly needed in families; also, a variety of Fancy Articles, Gimps, Frogs, Buttons, Cords and other Trimmings for Dresses, Habits and Millinery, &c.

Six Threaded Spool Sewing and Floss Cotton of the most approved makers.

most approved makers WM. MORRISON & Co.



J. B. Wood, 42 Spruce,
Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia,
Manufactures & keeps for sale, Fans
and Farming Utensils of all descriptions. Cutting Boxes may be had as
above, and all orders supplied at a
short notice.

may 8--tf

JUST PUBLISHED.

A ND for sale by JAMES & WOODWARD, No. 75 north Third street, a Selection from Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary, in which all those words subject to an incorrect pronunciation are brught directly into view; with Original Notes, designating those which are acknowledged to be exceptions. By LEMUEL G. WHITE, Professor of Electrical



BOOK-SHOP, 121 S. 5th st.

Eighth door above Spruce street.

DWIGHT'S THEOLOGY. A few copies can be had, at subscription prices, as above. Also, the Commentaries of Scott, Henry, Gill, Manight, Doddridge, and Burkit; Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, small and large; Church Histories; Calmet's Dictionary, and other Bible Dictionaries. As the advertiser purchases mostly at auction, or for cash only at private sale, he feels confident of being able to sell as cheap as any in the trade, and all Books sold warranted perfect.

perfect.

(7) Family, School and Pocket Bibles; Psalms and Hymns;
Prayer Books; Methodist Hymns; Cemly's Spelling Book,
by the dozen; and a variety of Greek, Latin, Spanish, French
and English School Books.

Orders received for Bock-binding.

m2215-tf

CHEAP SHOE STORE

S. E. corner of Market and Eight at the following very low prices, vir.

do. do. Boot do. 2d quality, Do. do. 22 quanty,
Do. fine Leather shoes,
Do. coarse do. do.
With a variety of Misses' and Chief Leather Boots and Shoes, equal N B. A general assortment of True

CHEAP SHOE STORE No. 258, Market Street, fifth door ladelphia. The Subscriber of SHOES and BOOTS, at the following the street of th

do. Monroes, ber qua do, Coarse do, Coarse do, Coarse do, Coarse do, Morocco do, Heels and tram do, do, Spring N. Leather do, Morocco thick soaled Shoes, do. Misses' Morocco Do. Valencia Do. Leather

Do. Leather do. With a variety of others, equ N. B. A general Assortment of TRUES

Children's Morocco Boots,

REMEDY FOR THE PER THE Medicine now offered to the public, been fully subjected to the infallible to been fully subjected to the infallible but of an and in every instance where it has been fairly not been attended with the most complete some of the cases, the patients had been laboring not best medical advice, and had even undergoes a gical operation, without permanent advances (like those usually advertised,) effered a 1 cm for a long catalogue of diseases, but those allich complaint, for which alone it is recommended, man confidence upon obtaining relief even in a way in a short time; and they themselves are the last of the importance of such a remedy. These con with directions signed by the Proposity. These con with directions signed by the Proposity.

with directions signed by the Proprietor. Pre JAMES A. AUSTD Drug and Chemical Store, No. 27 North 7
above Callord D.

For the Good of the AFFLICE ANDERSON'S COUGH DA

AND PECTORAL POWDERS, A S prepared by JAMES MELLEN of Hutter, by many thousands who have mied then at states and in Canada, to be one of the best Media for Goughs, Asthmas and Fains about the Bras, affections of the lungs leading to Consumption doses will often, if used in scason, also the middle effect a cure, if high fever or inflammation described to the composite the middle they are added to the composite they are added to the composite them. effect a cure, if high fever or inflammation desire. To accommodate the public, they are sold in fin to One Dollar vials, and have the works "Franchisten," stamped on them, and I, Mellen, in white, with bottom of each printed direction, and no desire is entitled to the Certificates of Moss Kimbil (Procook, or Stephen Seaman, notwithstanding one has taken the liberty to apply them to what he derson's Cough Droys, signed D. E. Smith, offered at ter & Co. but the public may consider it a deceptar fit by, as all those cures were performed by the Compressional Cough Droys, signed D. E. Smith, offered at the control of the control of

prepared by I. Mellen,
And as a further proof of the efficacy of sid to
Cough Drops, which are called Anderson's, in New Int
the Eastern States, the following certificates an aid

NEW CERTIFICATES. I Hereby Certify, That for more than a year proper 1821. I was afflicted with a troolesome and alarming which rendered me unable to inforgreen to walk ago. which rendered me unable to more even to wak any without causing profuse meaning, and star Dring I things without relief, I excited a Vial of Anderson's car Drops, prepared by I folso, from the use of which is found great relief, so m to be able to recome makeum my usual labor, and I have resent a before that the them was the means of saving my life, at had but hopes of recovering again when I commenced taking and I think them undoubtedly the best moticine in a card of the profuse of the profuse

complaints of the lungs.

Having made use of Anderson's Cough Dross in my Having mine use a requested to easest my questof ly, and having been requested to easest my questof efficacy in the cure of coughs, I herely certify the active of mine was severely affected with a complete term of mine was severely affected with a complete term. ter of mine was severely afflicted with a combine a year previous to the summer of 1820, during which to was more or less attended by several physicians, is pearing to obtain no relief, her life was demained, informed of the great cure effected by Anima?)

Drops I was induced to make use of a both all course of one week only she was greatly relief to complaints. After using two bottles she entirely sand now enjoys as good health as ever. Fine my apperience therefore, I have no hesitation in recombination of the course of the public.

Haverhill, (Mass.) August 11, 1821.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, have been so violent as nearly to deprive me of breath Duris the most violent returns of the Asthma lovardand. Anderson's Cough Drops, as prepared by J. Miles as so, and to my surprise, I was very some entire and felt no more of it it for six months. Denators

Anderson's Cough Drops, a was very son enthres and felt no more of it for six months. Uses a transparoxysm of the Asthma, I have made use of the actine, and it has unvariably given me relief, as most asthma, and its attendant symptoms, discover as the actine and its attendant symptoms, discover as the actine and its attendant symptoms, discover of which too much cannot be said. I further enthresson-in-law had for some time been supposed his son-in-law had for some time been supposed his covery of a Consumptive complaint, when I arise make a trial of Anderson's Cough Drops, and make them, he has so far recovered his heath a total to attend to his business.

Dover, (N. H.) Oct. 1, 1821.

ALSO,

DR. I. MELLEN'S COUGH DROS DR. I. MEILEN'S COUGH DIMAS
Sold. Wholesale and Retail, by THATCHER'S ID
SON, North-West corner of Market and Send
SOLOMON TEMPLE, No. 107 Market street; RDWNDA
PEARSOLL, No. 215 Market street; RDWNDA
RIGUES, No. 235 Market-street; JOSEPH SIDSA
ner of Coates and Second-street; PETER VILLIS
corner of Almond and Second-street; TORNASO
NO. 324 Market-street; JOHN W. TOWNSAN,
No. 324 Market-street; JOHN W. TOWNSAN, No. 324 Market-street; JOHN W. TOWNSMI. Chester, Penn.; JOHN WHITE and MARGARI. SON, Wilmington; and most of the Druggies in the ed States.

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY No. 63 UNION STREET, near Third. MR. and Mrs. COAD respectfully inform produced in the dies apartment to thirty pupils; five more can be not complete the number. In it are taught, kending, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, it the Globes and Mone. Boy b. Jeanning, History, look the Globes and Maps, Book-keeping, Histor, and modern, &cc. with every kind or useful and needlework. Papils have the use of Maps, in the apartment without any extra charge for mixture design assertion. charge for tuition during vacation.

Young Gentlemen's apartm Mr. DAVID MUTTON will take charge of his ment, on the 8th inst.—it is hoped Mr. Houng general satisfaction; he has been highly necessible abilities and moral character.



HOWELL'S PREPARAT

ATKINSON &

FOR THE SATURDAY EVE

LINES ed to my esteemed frien neet girl-yes, for sweetness

Believe me, thro' feelings sirting would reveal in each it.

How much I thy friendship is feeble my pen would disch else could thy bosom some breast shall prove still with what anguish That brow, which e'er get at beams with such tende by illness and pain mante the' nickness hath robb'd

> FOR THE SATURDAY EVEN SERENADE

rep! Caroline, sleep!—sleep, d.
Thy lover comes to guard thy chaumt a lay, he leaves the chaumt a lay, he leaves the d.
And fine to Melody's soft num. ar girl, whene'er the queen Bright beaming on the si lent nees the hills with silv'ry lig Think then upon his heart's e plaintive strains that strike Are breath'd in love to thee, o' you may doubt that he's You to his heart are still the

OR THE SATURDAY EVEN ODE TO NATUR d to Samuel B. Wylie, ia, as a tribute of gratitu

in a sa tribute of gratita is whose joy-inspiring smile my traveller can beguile, he wanders thro' the secret using on the steep hill's sum is the gladd'ning impulse of the white on the fair sceme the pride of courts, the sm muse at even-side with thee, blue-cyed meek simplicity, he cottag'd vale, or woodbine youth, whose loose hair riots see, with loveliest Innocence liberty, and Health, of rosiest dutty, that pours her cheerful ice, with loveliest Innocence liberty, and Health, of rosiest dutry, that pours her cheerfulations wild, or ranged locks at an glitters in the morning dee, thro' all thy haunts, a weet like long hours steal unpercastion, of reace! thou modest Eve, I he the ulacid mire.

of Peace! thou modest Eve, I chy placid mien, too draw'st with lenient has around thy magic wand, any a troublous acene thy gracit the warning Curfew meets in ingled notes of soul-entity aing a soul control of the warning the second of soul-entity aing a second of the warning the second of the s symier village rise!

I smeen, along the moon-light is meen, along the moon-light fird of Solitate, thy transcript is a control of the moon with the control of the moon with the penalty smile that evening the penalty smile that evening the penalty lone wand'er of the heart ne'er gladden'd when the low with musing solitate to detect the heart solitate to detect the heart smile with winds, and the temple of the wild-winds, and the temple of the wild-winds and the temple of the wild-wind solitate to the wild-wind solitate to the wild-wind dreads to fly; it, in that awe-inspiring hour ya pieze-forsaken breast, disease and penury opprest, the eddying whirt-winds sound is figure to the mournful significant of the waves resistless awe with horror features and well with horror features.

by the waves resistless swe e with horror fraught and wa the cheek the pitying is the Seaman's helpless of a of death, and passes by oth horror fraught and w to of death, and passes by !
yes solitary light,
immering thro' the gloom of
re the signal of despair,
the tempest-troubled air?
Mover of each rolling sphere
or seventurers on their voyag
the elemental conflict cease
each hopeless wand' ere while ach hopeless wand'rer whis ag'd again the fearful scene is tranquil, calm, serene; waves slumber on you rock is are crown'd with joy, and y o'er the blue, nnrippled tid do pomp, the light-oared vesses in the many deck, you festive loud laugh, or raise the path the abort-lived chase of Ples the circling hours of life are il how soon fades hope's deluse a far off, the sun's departing er last thirt upon the mount

is last tints upon the mounderies fall the lengthen'd state who more I'll woo life's stor

some spot untrodden end my Nature, is the happiest reign. d with sorrow-free from pair e, sweet Nymph, my ardent it me all thy picasures share. THOUGHTS OF LA ing the time the Rev. M is country, not content off boxes and other curiou in people, he determine few of his thoughts. yed wherever he went: 1 m Courier. The follo ned from that paper, may in observes, be conside dix to Lacon. They cont

words," and to those who ave you such a thing, Remember, I onl

QUERIES. er there are not thre as among men-inequa wealth, and talentie highest of the three and the one and acquir er wealth does not beg rous of all powers the me vest-and whether ma there money can do every to tempted to do every to will be the result of the be enacted on the sta e march of the ba put down the march sible to build a m ials and are there d their liberty, but

vile there are some but who can hard! universal suffrage b